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Via Latina

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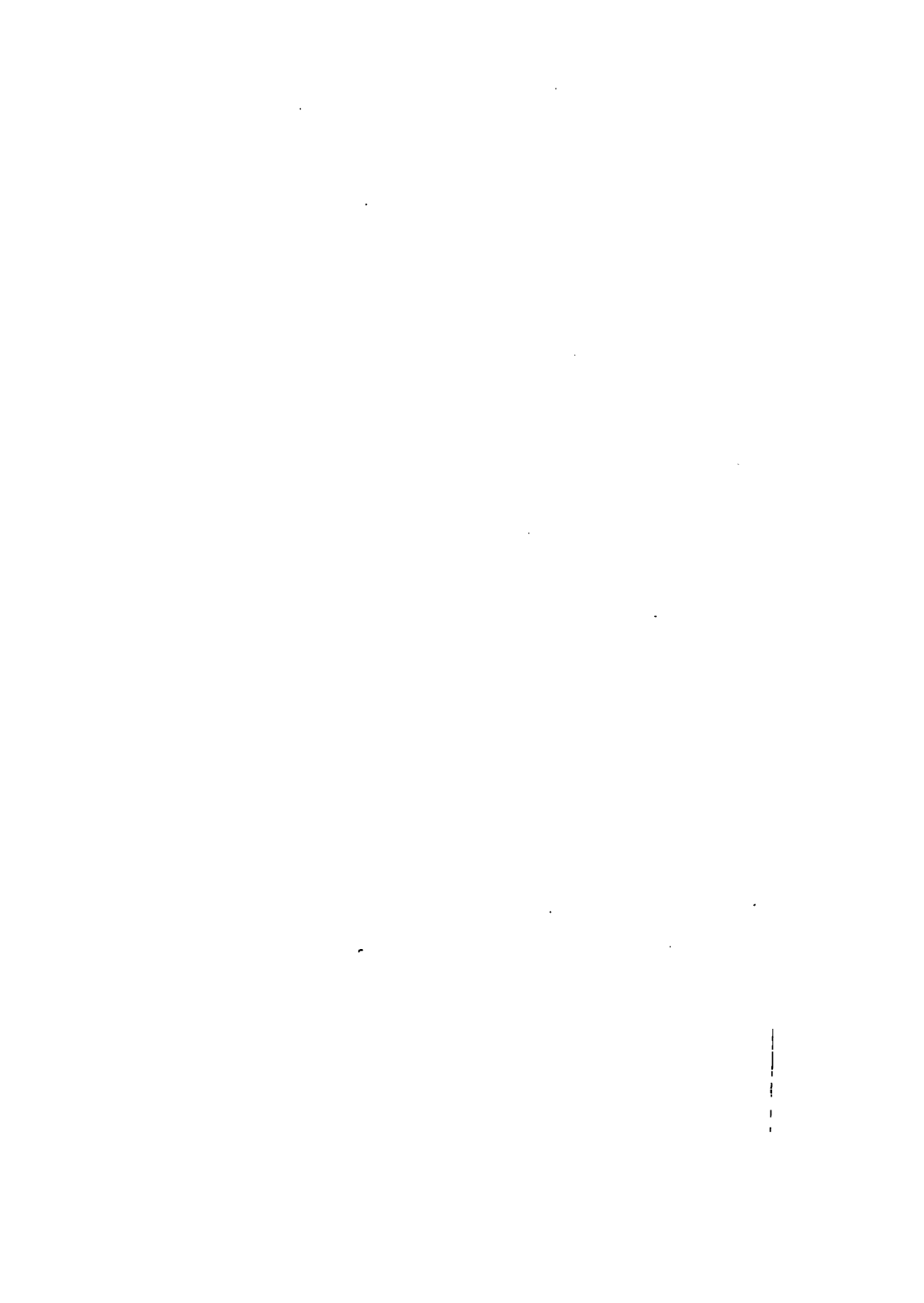


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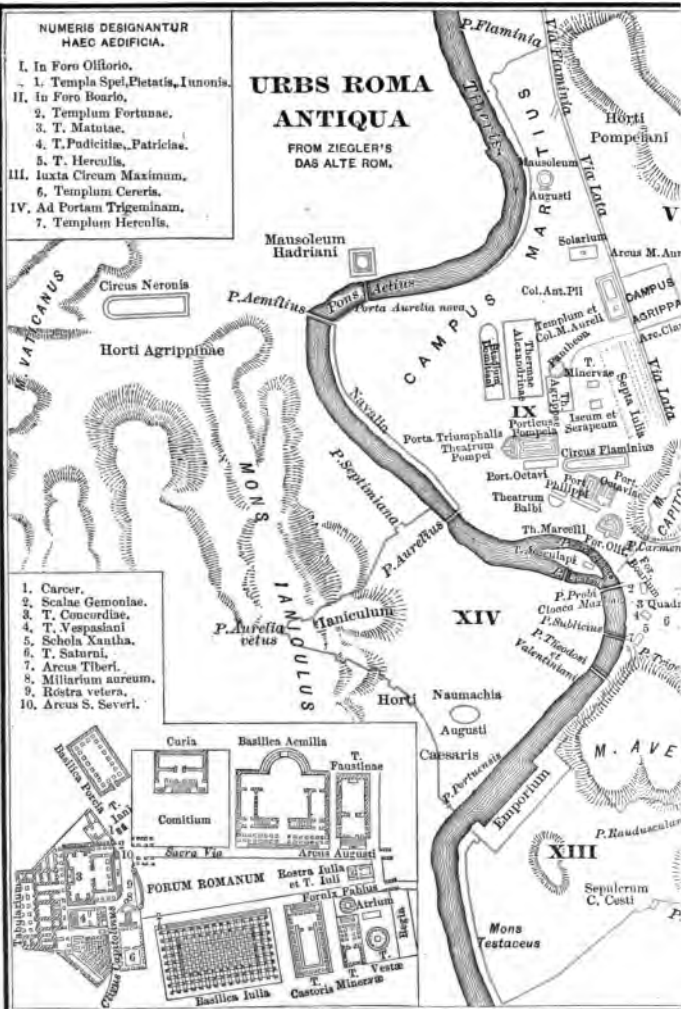


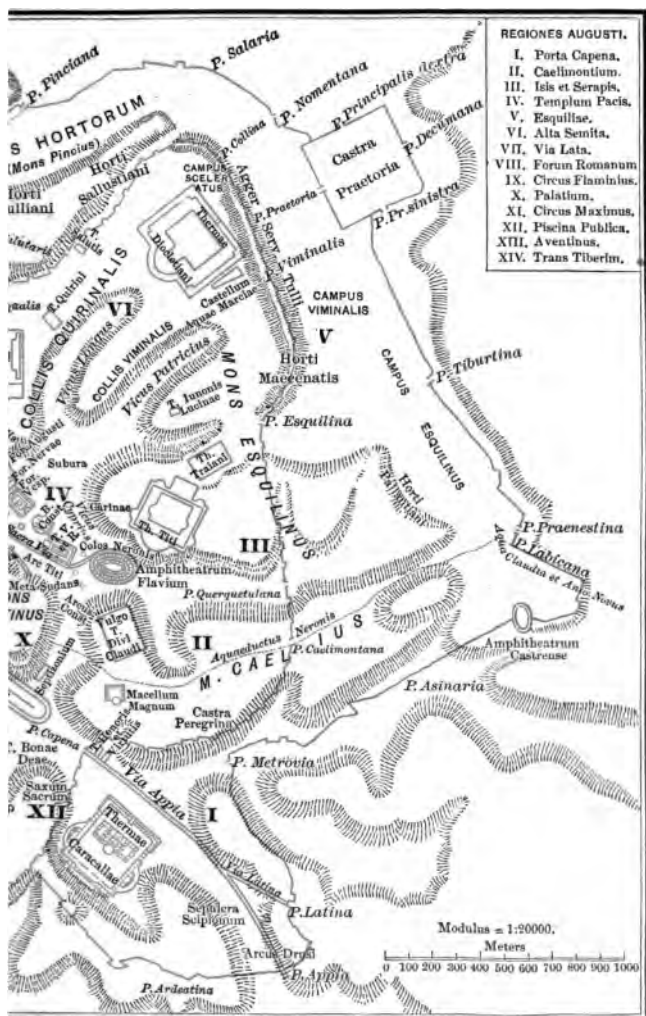
NUMERIS DESIGNANTUR
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- I. In Foro Offitorio.
1. Templum Spel, Eletatis, Iunonis.
II. in Foro Boario.
2. Templum Fortunae.
3. T. Matutiae.
4. T. Pudicitiae, Patriciae.
5. T. Herculis.
III. iuxta Circum Maximum.
6. Templum Cereris.
IV. Ad Portam Trigeminam.
7. Templum Herculis.

URBS ROMA ANTIQUA

FROM ZIEGLER'S
DAS ALTE ROM.





⊙

VIA LATINA

AN

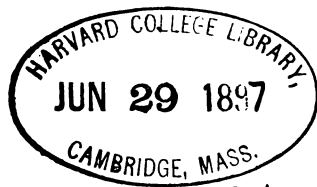
EASY LATIN READER

BY
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WITH
VOCABULARY
BY
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Master in Roxbury Latin School

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P R E F A C E.



THE Latin problem, so far as it relates to secondary schools, remains but partially solved. The beggarly results of much study of Latin in preparation for college are not denied, and cannot be, for they are patent. In 1896 nearly a third of the applicants for admission to Harvard failed on the final examination in Latin, and in 1895 a little more than one-third. But it is very well known that the pass mark on the entrance examination is very low. It is said to be no more than forty per cent, and there are indications that it is sometimes lower. If one-third fail to obtain the lowest admissible mark, probably it would be safe to assume that another third do not get higher than from forty to sixty per cent, leaving only a third of the entire number who are able to pass the Harvard test in a creditable, or even satisfactory, manner.

One might appeal to the experience of teachers. How many are there who do not find what seem reasonable expectations and hopes disappointed? How many who do not often contemplate with amazement and mortification the wretched fruit of honest study and sound instruction? It must be sorrowfully admitted that our boys and girls do not learn to speak Latin, or to understand it, or to write it, or even to read it.

What is the secret of this failure, disappointment, and discontent? I believe the answer is to be found in the

prevailing underestimate of the difficulty of learning Latin. Latin was never an easy language, but it was certainly easier for the generations that did not question its educational value, than for this, that questions and doubts everything. Not recognizing its inherent difficulty, we commit two capital mistakes. We do not allow sufficient time, and we do not provide for an easy and gradual progression.

Both these errors are glanced at in the report of the Latin Conference to the "Committee of Ten" in 1892. In recommending a lengthening of the Latin preparatory course, the Conference says: "The aggregate of one thousand or twelve hundred hours is much below the average in the schools of England, France, and Germany. The explanation of the undeniable fact that, in the countries just named, Latin has been more successfully employed than with us as an instrument for training the mind to habits of intellectual conscientiousness, patience, discrimination, and thoroughness, — in a word, to habits of clear and sound thinking, — doubtless lies partly in the more liberal allowance of time."

Touching the second error, the Conference deprecates the immediate transition from a first-year book of forms and simple constructions to the reading of a classic author in Latin, and especially the absurdity of a plunge at once into the *Gallic War*. It recommends the use of easy reading to prepare the learner, by an enlarged vocabulary and practice in translating Latin not beyond his powers, for the severer task that confronts him when he takes up *Nepos*, *Caesar*, or *Ovid*.

If these suggestions of the Conference were carefully carried out, the study of Latin with us would be revolu-

tionized. Why should it not be? What could with more certainty predetermine failure in any subject than to give to it no more than two-thirds, or even half, the time needed for its mastery? How can we hope to do in four or five years what foreign schools, taught by accomplished scholars and trained teachers, need eight or nine years to achieve? If it is worth while to study Latin at all it must have a larger allotment of time. How is this possible with our present crowded programmes? There is only one way. Latin must be begun one, two, or even three years earlier than is common in this country. Instead of beginning at fourteen, the average age now, the study should not be deferred beyond the eleventh or twelfth year.

Here, I say, is our first capital error, but we aggravate it by another, as has been already indicated. We do not mount our Hill of Difficulty by a winding way and a gentle incline. No, we strike a bee line for the top, regardless of obstacles, over height and hollow,

“Thorough bush, thorough brier,”

with the natural result of waste of time, weariness, disgust, and defeat.

We rightly aim to teach our pupils to read, that is, to understand, Latin, as well as to translate into pure English, because such are the means for acquiring power through the best training. Training in reading is training in insight; and insight is to be gained by the learner's application of his powers to texts that are not too easy, of which there is little danger in Latin, nor too stubborn and complicated. It is a question of grading difficulties, of suiting the task you set the pupil to his capacity at

successive stages. Just here lies the *nodus* of the problem that must be worked out to a practical solution. If we succeed, there will be a two-fold gain,—a more rapid advance, and increased pleasure for the learner, not because less effort will be required of him, but because with the same effort he will be carried forward so much farther.

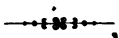
To find and prepare suitable reading to follow the first half year or year in a Latin course is not easy. A reading book for that stage should fulfill three conditions : it should not be too hard, it should be interesting, and it should lead by a gradual ascent to the level of one or another of the classic authors usually taken first. Furthermore, it should be designed and used for rapid reading, not for analysis and parsing. It should accordingly be annotated with a view to make the learner quick to observe and compare different meanings of the same word, and synonymous and contrasted words, to the end that the first and greatest difficulty, that of the Latin vocabulary, may be partially surmounted. Not that this should be the sole purpose, but it should be put first.

Many teachers have found that *The New Gradatim* fulfills all these conditions ; but for those who do not use that book, as well as for those who do, but who are of the opinion that additional *ad interim* reading is desirable, this Reader has been prepared.

WM. C. COLLAR.

ROXBURY LATIN SCHOOL,
April 2, 1897.

VIA LATINA.



THE ARGONAUTS.

The celebrated voyage of the Argonauts was brought about as follows. Pelias had expelled his brother Æson from his kingdom in Thessaly, and had attempted to take the life of Jason, the son of Æson. Jason, however, escaped, and grew up to manhood in another country. At last he returned to Thessaly, and Pelias, fearing that he might attempt to recover the kingdom, sent him to fetch the Golden Fleece from Colchis, supposing this to be an impossible feat. Jason, with a band of heroes, started in the ship Argo (called after Argus, its builder), and after many adventures reached Colchis. Here Ætes, king of Colchis, who was unwilling to give up the Fleece, set Jason to perform what seemed an impossible task, namely, to plough a field with certain fire-breathing oxen, and then to sow it with dragon's teeth. Medea, the daughter of the king, however, assisted Jason by her skill in magic, first to perform the task appointed, and then to procure the Fleece. Medea then fled with Jason, and, in order to delay the pursuit of her father, sacrificed her brother Absyrtus. After reaching Thessaly, Medea caused the death of Pelias, and, with her husband, was expelled from Thessaly. They removed to Corinth, and here Medea, becoming jealous of Glauce, daughter of Creon, caused her death by means of a poisoned robe. After this, Medea was carried off in a chariot sent by the sun-god, and Jason was soon afterwards accidentally killed.

I. The Wicked Uncle.

Erant olim in Thessaliā duo frātēs, quōrum alter Aesōn, alter Peliās appellātus est. Hōrum Aesōn primum rēgnum obtinuerat, at post paucōs annōs Peliās, rēgnī cupiditāte adductus, nōn modo frātre suum expulit, sed
 5 etiam in animō habēbat, Iāsonem, Aesonis filium, interficere. Quīdam tamen ex amicis Aesonis, ubi sententiam Peliae intellēxerunt, puerum ē tantō periculō ēripere cōstituērunt. Noctū igitur Iāsonem ex urbe abstulērunt et cum posterō diē ad rēgem rediissent ei renūntiāverunt
 10 puerum mortuum esse. Peliās, cum haec audivisset, etsi rē vērā māgnū gaudium percipiēbat, speciem tamen dolōris prae-buit et quae causa esset mortis quaesivit. Illi tamen, cum bene intellegerent dolōrem eius falsum esse, nēsciō quam fābulam dē morte pueri finxērunt.

2. A Careless Shoe-String.

15 Post breve tempus Peliās, veritus nē rēgnū suū tantā vī et fraude occupātū amitteret, amicum quendam Delphōs misit, quī ōrāculū cōsuleret. Ille igitur quā celerrimē Delphōs sē contulit et quā ob causā vēnisset dēmōstrāvit. Respondit ōrāculū nullū esse in prae-
 20 sentiā periculū ; monuit tamen Peliam ut, si quis veniret calceum ūnū gerēs, eum cavēret. Post paucōs annōs accidit ut Peliās māgnū sacrificiū factūrus esset ; nūntiōs in omnis partis dimiserat et certum diem conveniendi dixerat. Diē cōstitutō māgnus numerus hominū
 25 undique ex agris convēnit ; inter aliōs autem vēnit etiam

6 sententiam : cōsiliū.

11 percipiēbat : sentiēbat.

12 prae-buit : ostendit.

14 nēsciō quā : aliquā.

18 quā ob causā : cūr.

19 in praesentiā : nunc.

Iāsōn, qui ā puerō apud Centaurum quendam vixerat. Dum tamen iter facit, calceum alterum in trāseundō nēsciō quō flūmine āmīsit.

3. The Golden Fleece.

Iāsōn igitur, cum calceum āmissum nūllō modō recipere posset, alterō pede nūdō in rēgiam pervēnit. Quem cum 5 vidisset Peliās, subitō timōre adfectus est; intellēxit enim hunc esse hominem quem ōrāculum dēmōnstrāvisset. Hōc igitur iniit cōnsilium. Rēx erat quidam nōmine Aeētēs, quī rēgnum Colchidis illō tempore obtinēbat. Huic commīssum erat vellus illud aureum quod Phrixus 10 ōlim ibi reliquerat. Cōstituit igitur Peliās Iāsoni negōtium dare ut hōc vellere potirētur; cum enim rēs esset māgnī periculi, spērābat eum in itinere peritūrum esse. Iāsonem igitur ad sē arcessivit et quid fieri vellet dēmōnstrāvit. Iāsōn autem, etsī bene intellegēbat rem esse 15 difficillimam, negōtium libenter suscepit.

4. The Building of the Good Ship Argo.

Cum tamen Colchis multōrum diērum iter ab eō locō abesset, nōluit Iāsōn sōlus proficīscī. Dimisit igitur nūntiōs in omnis partīs, quī causam itineris docērent et diem certum conveniendi dicerent. Intereā, postquam omnia 20 quae sunt ūsuī ad armandās nāvis comportārī iussit, negōtium dedit Argō cuidam, quī summam scientiam rērum nauticārum habēbat, ut nāvem aedificāret. In his rēbus circiter decem diēs cōnsūpti sunt; Argus enim

2 alterum: *unum*.

3 nēsciō quō: p. 2, l. 14.

8 iniit: *fecit*.

11 cōstituit: p. 2, l. 7.

14 arcessivit: *vocavit*.

15 etsī: p. 2, l. 10.

quī operī praecerat tantam diligentiam praebēbat, ut nē nocturnum quidem tempus ad labōrem intermitteret. Ad multitudinem hominum trānsportandam nāvis paulō erat lātior quam quibus in nostrō mari ūtī cōnsuēvimus et ad
5 vim tempestātum perferendam tōta ē rōbore facta est.

5. The Anchor is Weighed.

Intereā is diēs appetēbat quem Iāsōn per nūntiōs ēdixerat et ex omnibus regiōnibus Graeciae multi, quōs aut rei novitās aut spēs glōriae movēbat, undique conveniēbant. Trādunt autem in hōc numerō fuisse Herculem,
10 Orpheum, citharoedum praeclārissimum, Thēseum, Castōrem multōsque aliōs, quōrum nōmina nōtissima sunt. Ex hīs Iāsōn, quōs arbitrātus est ad omnia subeunda pericula parātissimōs esse, eōs ad numerum quinquāgintā dēlēgit et sociōs sibi adiūnxit. Tum paucōs diēs commo-
15 rātus, ut ad omnis cāsūs subsidia comparāret, nāvem dēdūxit et tempestātem ad nāvigandum idōneam nactus māgnō cum plausū omnium solvit.

6. A Fatal Mistake.

Haud multum post Argonautae, ita enim appellāti sunt qui in istā nāvi vehēbantur, insulam quandam nōmine
20 Cȳzicum attigērunt et ē nāvi ēgressi ā rēge illius regiōnis hospitio excepti sunt. Paucās hōrās ibi commorāti ad sōlis occāsum rŭrsus solvērunt; at postquam pauca millia passuum prōgressi sunt tanta tempestās subitō coōrta est ut cursum tenēre nōn possent et in eandem

1 praebēbat: p. 2, l. 12.

4 cōnsuēvimus: solēmus.

6 appetēbat: *appropinquābat*.

9 trādunt: *dīcunt*.

15 subsidia: *auxilium*.

16 tempestātem: *tempus*.

partem insulae unde nūper profecti erant māgnō cum periculō dēicerentur. Incolae tamen, cum nox esset obscura, Argonautās nōn āgnōscēbant et nāvem inimicam vēnisse arbitrāti, arma rapuērunt et eōs ēgredi prohibēbant. Ācriter in litore pūgnātum est et rēx ipse, quī cum aliis dēcucurrerat, ab Argonautis occisus est. Mox tamen, cum iam dilucēsceret, sēnsērunt incolae sē errāre et arma abiēcērunt; Argonautae autem, cum vidērent rēgem occisum esse, māgnū dolōrem percēpērunt.

7. The Loss of Hylas.

Postridiē ēius diēi Iāsōn, tempestātem satis idōneam esse arbitrātus, summa enim tranquillitās iam cōsecūta erat, ancorās sustulit et pauca millia passuum prōgressus, ante noctem Mȳsiam attigit. Ibi paucās hōrās in ancoris exspectāvit; ā nautis enim cōgnōverat aquae cōpiam quam sēcum habērent iam dēficere, quam ob causam quidam ex Argonautis in terram ēgressi aquam quaerēbant. Hōrum in numerō erat Hylas quidam, puer fōrmā praestantissimā, quī dum fontem quaerit ā comitibus paulum sēcesserat. Nymphae autem, quae fontem colēbant, cum iuvenem vidissent, ei persuādēre cōnātae sunt ut sēcum manēret; et cum ille negāret sē hōc factūrum esse puerum vi abstulērunt.

Comitēs ēius, postquam Hylam āmissum esse sēnsērunt, māgnō dolōre adfecti, diū frūstrā quaerēbant; Herculēs autem et Polyphēmus; quī vestigia pueri longius secūti erant, ubi tandem ad litus rediērunt, Iāsonem solvisse cōgnōvērunt.

2 dēicerentur: dēferrentur.

9 percēpērunt: p. 2, l. 11.

15 dēficere: dēesse.

19 colēbant: incolēbant.

22 abstulērunt: p. 2, l. 8.

26 solvisse: p. 4, l. 17.

8. Dining Made Difficult.

Post haec Argonautae ad Thrāciam cursum tenuērunt et postquam ad oppidum Salmydessum nāvem appulerant in terram ēgressi sunt. Ibi cum ab incolis quaesissent quis rēgnum eius regiōnis obtinēret, certiōrēs facti sunt
 5 Phīneum quendam tum rēgem esse. Cōgnōvērunt etiam hunc caecum esse et dirō quōdam suppliciō adfici, quod ōlim sē crūdēlissimum in filiōs suōs prae buisset. Cūius supplici hōc erat genus. Missa erant ā Iove mōnstra quaedam, speciē horribili, quae capita virginum, corpora
 10 volucrum habēbant. Hae volucrēs, quae Harpyīae appellābantur, Phīneō summam molestiam adferēbant; quotiēns enim ille accubuerat, veniēbant et cibum appositum statim auferēbant. Quae cum ita essent, haud multum āfuit quin Phīneus fame morerētur.

9. The Harpies Beaten.

15 Rēs igitur in hōc locō erant, cum Argonautae nāvem appulērunt. Phīneus autem, simul atque audivit eōs in suōs finis ēgressōs esse, māgnō opere gāvisus est. Sciēbat enim quantam opiniōnem virtūtis Argonautae habērent nec dubitābat quin sibi auxilium ferrent. Nūntium igitur
 20 ad nāvem misit, qui Iāsonem sociōsque ad rēgiā vocāret. Eō cum vēnissent, Phīneus dēmōnstrāvit quantō in periculō suae rēs essent et prōmisit sē māgna praemia datūrum esse, sī illi remedium repperissent. Argonautae negōtium libenteruscēpērunt et ubi hōra vēnit cum rēge
 25 accubuērunt; at simul ac cēna apposita est, Harpyīae

1 cursum tenuērunt: p. 4, l. 24.

7 prae buisset: p. 2, l. 12.

15 nāvem appulērunt: l. 2.

18 opiniōnem: *fāmam*.24 hōra: *tempus*.

25 accubuērunt: l. 12.

cēnāculum intrāvērunt et cibum auferre cōnābantur. Argonautae primum gladiis volucris petiērunt; cum tamen vidērent hōc nihil prōdesse, Zētēs et Calais, qui ālis instrūcti sunt, in āera sē sublevāvērunt, ut dēsUPER impetum facerent. Quod cum sēnsissent Harpyīae, rei 5 novitāte perterritae, statim aufūgērunt neque postea umquam rediērunt.

10. The Symplegades.

Hōc factō, Phīneus, ut prō tantō beneficiō meritās grātiās referret, Iāsoni dēmōnstrāvit quā ratiōne Symplēgadēs vitāre posset. Symplēgadēs autem duae erant 10 rūpēs ingenti māgnitūdine, quae ā Iove positae erant eō cōnsiliō, nē quis ad Colchida perveniret. Hae parvō intervāllō in mari natābant et si quid in medium spatium vēnerat incrēdibili celeritāte concurrēbant. Postquam igitur ā Phineō doctus est quid faciendum esset, Iāsōn 15 sublātis ancoris nāvem solvit et lēni ventō prōvēctus mox ad Symplēgadēs appropinquāvit; tum in prōrā stāns columbam quam in manū tenēbat ēmisit. Illa rēctā viā per medium spatium volāvit et priusquam rūpēs cōnflīxērunt incolumis ēvāsīt caudā tantum āmissā. Tum rūpēs 20 utrimque discessērunt; antequam tamen rūrsus concurrerent, Argonautae, bene intellegentēs omnem spem salūtis in celeritāte positam esse, summā vī rēmis contendērunt et nāvem incolumem perdūxērunt. Hōc factō, dis grātiās libenter ēgērunt, quōrum auxiliō ē tantō periculō ērepti 25 essent; bene enim sciēbant nōn sine auxiliō deōrum rem ita fēliciter ēvēnisse.

16 sublātis ancoris: p. 5, l. 12.

17 appropinquāvit: cf. p. 4, l. 6.

20 incolumis: salva.

23 contendērunt: labōrāvērunt.

24 grātiās . . . ēgērunt: l. 9.

II. A Heavy Task.

Brevi intermissō spatiō, Argonautae ad flūmen Phāsīm
 vēnērunt, quod in finibus Colchōrum erat. Ibi cum nāvem
 appulissent et in terram ēgressi essent, statim ad rēgem
 Aeētem sē contulērunt et ab eō postulāvērunt ut vellus
 5 aureum sibi trāderētur. Ille cum audivisset quam ob
 causam Argonautae vēnissent, irā commōtus est et diū
 negābat sē vellus trāditūrum esse. Tandem tamen, quod
 sciēbat Iāsonem nōn sine auxiliō deōrum hōc negōtium
 suscēpisse, mūtātā sententiā prōmisit sē vellus trāditūrum,
 10 si Iāsōn labōrēs duōs difficillimōs prius perfēcisset; et
 cum Iāsōn dixisset sē ad omnia pericula subeunda parā-
 tum esse, quid fieri vellet ostendit. Primum iungendi
 erant duo tauri speciē horribili, qui flammās ex ōre ēdē-
 bant. Tum, his iūctis, ager quidam arandus erat et
 15 dentēs dracōnis serendi. His auditis Iāsōn, etsi rem esse
 summī periculi intellegēbat, tamen, nē hanc occāsionem
 rei bene gerendae āmitteret, negōtium suscēpit.

12. The Magic Ointment.

At Mēdēa, rēgis filia, Iāsonem adamāvit et ubi audivit
 eum tantum periculum subitūrum esse rem aegrē ferēbat.
 20 Intellegēbat enim patrem suum hunc labōrem prōposuisse
 eō ipsō cōnsiliō, ut Iāsōn morerētur. Quae 'cum ita
 essent, Mēdēa, quae summam scientiam medicinae habē-
 bat, hōc cōnsilium iniit. Mediā nocte clam patre ex urbe
 ēvāsit et postquam in montis finitimōs vēnit herbās
 25 quāsdam carpsit; tum sūcō expressō unguentum parāvit

2 nāvem appulissent: p. 6,

15 etsi: p. 2, l. 10.

l. 15.

23 cōnsilium iniit: p. 3, l. 8.

9 sententiā: cōnsiliō.

23 clam patre: insciente patre.

quod vi suā corpus aleret nervōsque cōfirmāret. Hōc factō Iāsoni unguentum dedit, praecēpit autem ut eō diē quō isti labōrēs cōficiendī essent corpus suum et arma māne oblineret. Iāsōn, etsi paene omnis māgnitūdine et viribus corporis antecellēbat, vīta enim omnis in vēnātiōnibus atque in studiis rei militāris cōstitēbat, cēnsēbat tamen hōc cōsiliū nōn neglegendum esse. 5

13. Sowing the Dragon's Teeth.

Ubi is diēs vēnit quem rēx ad arandum agrum ēdixerat, Iāsōn ortā lūce cum sociis ad locum cōstitutū sē contulit. Ibi stabulum ingēns repperit in quō tauri inclūsī erant ; tum portis apertis taurōs in lūcem trāxit et summā cum difficultāte iugum imposuit. At Aeētēs, cum vidēret taurōs nihil contrā Iāsonem valēre, māgnō opere mirātus est ; nēsciēbat enim filiam suam auxilium ei dedisse. Tum Iāsōn omnibus aspicientibus agrum arāre coepit, quā in rē tantam diligentiam praebuit, ut ante merīdiem tōtū opus cōfēcērit. Hōc factō, ad locum ubi rēx sedēbat adiit et dentis dracōnis postulāvit. Quōs ubi accēpit, in agrum quem arāverat māgnā cum diligentia sparsit. Hōrum autem dentium nātūra erat tālis ut in eō locō ubi insitī essent viri armātī mirō quōdam modō gignerentur. 15 20

14. A Strange Crop.

Nōndum tamen Iāsōn tōtū opus cōfēcērat ; imperāverat enim ei Aeētēs ut armātōs virōs, qui ē dentibus gignerentur, sōlus interficeret. Postquam igitur omnis 25

9 sē contulit: p. 2, l. 18.

16 praebuit: p. 4, l. 1.

20 sparsit: cf. *insitī*, l. 21.

21 insitī: cf. *serendī*, p. 8, l. 15.

dentis in agrum sparsit, Iāsōn lassitūdine exanimātus
 quiētī sē trādīdit, dum virī istī gignerentur. Paucās
 hōrās dormiēbat; sub vesperum tamen ē somnō subitō
 excitātus rem ita ēvēnisse ut praedictum erat cōgnōvit;
 5 nam in omnibus agrī partibus virī ingenti māgnitūdine
 corporis, gladiis galeisque armāti, mirum in modum ē
 terrā oriēbantur. Hōc cōgnitō Iāsōn cōnsilium quod
 dederat Mēdēa nōn omittendum esse putābat. Saxum
 igitur ingēns, ita enim praecēperat Mēdēa, in mediōs virōs
 10 cōniēcīt. Illi undique ad locum concurrērunt et cum
 quisque sibi id saxum nēsciō cūr habēre vellet māgna
 contrōversia orta est. Mox strictis gladiis inter sē pūg-
 nāre coepērunt et cum hōc modō plūrimī occisi essent
 reliqui volneribus cōfecti ā Iāsone nullō negōtiō inter-
 15 fecti sunt.

15. Flight of Medea.

At rēx Aeētēs, ubi cōgnōvit Iāsonem labōrem prōposi-
 tum cōnfēcisse, irā graviter commōtus est, intellegēbat
 enim id per dolum factum esse, nec dubitābat quin Mēdēa
 auxilium eī tulisset. Mēdēa autem, cum intellexeret sē
 20 in māgnō fore periculō, si in rēgiā mānsisset, fugā salūtem
 petere cōstituit. Omnibus igitur ad fugam parātis mediā
 nocte insciente patre cum frātre Absyrtō ēvāsīt et quam
 celerrimē ad locum ubi Argō subducta erat sē contulit.
 Eō cum vēnisset, ad pedēs Iāsonis sē prōiēcīt et multis
 25 cum lacrimis obsecrāvīt eum, nē in tantō discrimine muli-
 erem dēsereret, quae eī tantum prōfuisset. Ille, quod

1 lassitūdine: *dēfatigātiōne*.

4 ēvēnisse: p. 7, l. 27.

9 praecēperat: p. 9, l. 2.

22 insciente patre: p. 8, l. 23.

22 ēvāsīt: p. 8, l. 24.

25 discrimine: *periculō*.

memoriā tenēbat sē per ēius auxilium ē māgnō periculō
 ēvāsisse, libenter eam excēpit et postquam causam veni-
 endi audivit hortātus est nē patris iram timēret. Prō-
 misit autem sē quam primum eam in nāvi suā āvēctūrum.

16. The Seizure of the Fleece.

Postridiē ēius diēi Iāsōn cum sociis suis ortā lūce 5
 nāvem dēdūxit et tempestātem idōneam nacti ad eum
 locum rēmis contendērunt, quō in locō Mēdēa vellus
 cēlātum esse dēmōnstrāvit. Eō cum vēnissent Iāsōn in
 terram ēgressus est et sociis ad mare relictis qui praesidiō
 nāvi essent ipse cum Mēdēa in silvās viam cēpit. Pauca 10
 millia passuum per silvam prōgressus vellus quod quaerē-
 bat ex arbore suspēsum vidit. Id tamen auferre rēs
 erat summae difficultātis; nōn modo enim locus ipse
 ēgregiē et nātūrā et arte mūnitus erat, sed etiam dracō
 quidam speciē terribili arborem custōdiēbat. At Mēdēa, 15
 quae, ut suprā dēmōnstrāvimus, medicinae summam scien-
 tiam habuit, rānum quem ex arbore proximā dēripuerat
 venēnō infēcit. Hōc factō ad locum appropinquāvit et
 dracōnem, qui faucibus apertis adventum exspectābat,
 venēnō sparsit. Proinde, dum dracō somnō oppressus 20
 dormit, Iāsōn vellus aureum ex arbore dēripuit et cum
 Mēdēa quam celerrimē pedem rettulit.

17. Back to the Argo.

Dum tamen ea geruntur, Argonautae, qui ad mare
 relictī erant, animō anxio reditum Iāsonis exspectābant;

5 ortā lūce: p. 9, l. 9.

20 proinde: *igitur*, p. 2, l. 8.

7 rēmis contend.: p. 7, l. 23.

22 pedem rettulit: *sē contulit*,

16 scientiam: p. 8, l. 22.

p. 2, l. 18.

bene enim intellegēbant id negōtium summi esse periculi. Postquam igitur ad occāsum sōlis frūstrā expectāverant, dē ēius salūte dēspērāre coepērunt nec dubitābant quā aliqui cāsus accidisset. Quae cum ita essent, mātūran-
 5 dum sibi cēnsuērunt, ut auxilium duci ferrent, et dum proficisci parant lūmen quoddam subitō cōspiciunt mirum in modum inter silvās refulgēns. Māgnō opere mirāti quae causa esset ēius rei ad locum concurrunt. Quō cum vēnissent, Iāsoni et Mēdēae advenientibus
 10 occurrērunt et vellus aureum lūminis ēius causam esse cōgnōverunt. Omnī timōre sublātō, māgnō cum gaudiō ducem suum excēpērunt et dis grātiās libenter rettulērunt quod rēs ita fēliciter ēvēnisset.

18. Pursued by the Angry Father.

Hīs rēbus gestis, omnēs sine morā nāvem rūsus cōn-
 15 scendērunt et sublātis ancoris primā vigiliā solvērunt ; neque enim satis tūtum esse arbitrāti sunt in eō locō manēre. At rēx Aeētēs, quī iam ante inimicō in eōs fuerat animō, ubi cōgnōvit filiam suam nōn modo ad Argonautās sē recēpisse sed etiam ad vellus auferendum
 20 auxilium tulisse, hōc dolōre gravius exārsit. Nāvem longam quam celerrimē dēdūci iussit et militibus impositis fugientis insecūtus est. Argonautae, quī bene sciēbant rem in discrimine esse, summis viribus rēmis contendēbant. Cum tamen nāvis quā vehēbantur ingenti
 25 esset māgnitūdine, nōn eādem celeritāte quā Colchī prō-

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 5 cēnsuērunt : putāverunt, | 12 grātiās rettulērunt : p. 7, l. 9. |
| p. 10, l. 8. | 15 sublātis ancoris : p. 7, l. 16. |
| 7 māgnō opere : p. 6, l. 17. | 19 sē recēpisse : sē contulisse, p. |
| 12 excēpērunt : p. 11, l. 2. | 2, l. 18. |

gredi poterant. Quae cum ita essent, minimum āfuit quin ā Colchis sequentibus caperentur neque enim longius intererat quam quō tēlum adici posset. At Mēdēa, cum vidisset quō in locō rēs essent, paene omni spē dēpositā, infandum hōc cōnsilium cēpit. 5

19. A Fearful Expedient.

Erat in nāvī Argonautārum filius quidam rēgis Aeētae, nōmine Absyrtus, quem, ut suprà dēmōstrāvimus, Mēdēa ex urbe fugiēns sēcum abduxerat. Hunc puerum Mēdēa cōstituit interficere eō cōnsiliō ut membris ēius in mare cōniectis cursum Colchōrum impediret; prō certō enim 10 sciēbat Aeētem, cum membra fili vidisset, nōn longius prōsecūtūrum esse, neque opiniō eam fefellit; omnia enim ita ēvēnērunt ut Mēdēa spērāverat. Aeētēs, ubi primum membra vidit, ad ea conligenda nāvem statui iussit; dum tamen ea geruntur, Argonautae nōn inter- 15 missō rēmigandi labōre, mox, quod necesse fuit, ē cōnspectū hostium remōtī sunt neque prius fugere dēstitērunt quam ad flūmen Ēridanum pervēnērunt. At Aeētēs nihil sibi prōfutūrum esse arbitrātus, si longius prōgressus esset, animō dēmissō domum revertit, ut fili corpus ad 20 sepultūram daret.

20. The Bargain with Pelias.

Tandem post multa pericula Iāsōn in eundem locum pervēnit unde ōlim profectus erat. Tum ē nāvī ēgressus

1 minimum āfuit: p. 6, l. 14.

15 intermissō: p. 4, l. 2.

5 cōnsilium cēpit: p. 3, l. 8.

19 prōfutūrum: p. 10, l. 26.

7 suprà: *antēd.*

21 sepultūram daret: *sepe-*

10 impediret: *morārētur.*

lirēt.

ad rēgem Peliam, quī rēgnum adhūc obtinēbat, statim sē
 contulit et vellere aureō mōnstrātō ab eō postulāvit ut
 rēgnum sibi trāderetur; Peliās enim pollicitus erat, si,
 lāsōn vellus rettulisset, sē rēgnum ei trāditūrum. Post-
 5 quam lāsōn ostendit quid fieri vellet Peliās primum nihil
 respondit, sed diū in eādē trīstitiā tacitus permānsit;
 tandem ita locūtus est. “Vidēs mē aetāte iam esse cōn-
 fectum neque dubium est quīn diēs suprēmus mihi adsit.
 Liceat igitur mihi dum vivam hōc rēgnum obtinēre; tum,
 10 postquam ego ē vitā discesserō, tū in meum locum
 veniēs.” Hāc ōrātiōne adductus lāsōn respondit sē id
 factūrum quod ille rogāset.

21. Boiled Mutton.

His rēbus cōgnitis Mēdēa rem aegrē tulit et rēgni
 cupiditāte adducta cōstituit mortem rēgi per dolum
 15 inferre. Hōc cōstitutō, ad filiās rēgis vēnit atque ita
 locūta est. “Vidētis patrem vestrum aetāte iam esse
 cōfectum neque ad labōrem rēgnandī perferendum satis
 valēre. Voltisne eum rūsus iuvenem fieri?” Tum filiae
 rēgis his auditis ita respondērunt. “Num hōc fieri potest?
 20 Quis enim umquam ē sene iuvenis factus est?” At
 Mēdēa respondit, “Scitis mē medicīnae summam habēre
 scientiam. Nunc igitur vōbis dēmōnstrābō quō modō
 haec rēs fieri possit.” His dictis, cum arietem aetāte
 iam cōfectum interfēcisset, membra eius in vās aeneum
 25 posuit et igni suppositō aquae herbās quāsdam infūdīt.
 Tum, dum aqua effervēsceret, carmen magicum cantābat.

7 cōfectum : p. 10, l. 14.

9 obtinēre : habēre, tenēre.

13 aegrē tulit : *irā commōtā est.*

22 scientiam : p. 8, l. 22.

Post breve tempus ariēs ē vāse exsiluit et viribus reffectis per agrōs currēbat.

22. A Dangerous Experiment.

Dum filiae rēgis hōc mirāculum stupentēs intuentur, Mēdēa ita locūta est. “Vidētis quantum valeat medicina. Vōs igitur, si vultis patrem vestrum in adulēscen- 5 tiam reducere, id quod fēci ipsae faciētis. Vōs patris membra in vās cōnicite; ego herbās magicās praebebō.” His auditis filiae rēgis cōnsilium quod dederat Mēdēa nōn omittendum putāvērunt. Patrem igitur Peliām necāvērunt et membra eius in vās aeneum cōniēcērunt; nihil 10 enim dubitābant quā hōc māximē ei prōfutūrum esset. At rēs omninō aliter ēvēnit ac spērāverant, Mēdēa enim nōn eāsdem herbās dedit quibus ipsa ūsa erat. Itaque, postquam diū frūstrā expectāvērunt, patrem suum rē vērā mortuum esse intellēxērunt. His rēbus gestis, Mēdēa 15 spērābat sē cum coniuge suō rēgnum acceptūram esse; at civēs, cum intellexerent quō modō Peliās periisset, tantum scelus aegrē tulērunt itaque Iāsone et Mēdēa ē rēgnō expulsis Acastum rēgem creāvērunt.

23. A Fatal Gift.

Post haec Iāsōn et Mēdēa ē Thessaliā expulsi ad urbem 20 Corinthum vērērunt, cūius urbis Creōn quīdam rēgnum obtinēbat. Erat autem Creonti filia ūna, nōmine Glaucē. Quam cum vidisset, Iāsōn cōstituit Mēdēam uxōrem suam repudiāre eō cōnsiliō, ut Glaucēn in mātri-

3 intuentur: *vident*.

5 adulēscēntiam: *iuventūtem*.

11 prōfutūrum: p. 13, l. 19.

12 ac: *quam*.

18 aegrē tulērunt: p. 14, l. 13.

22 obtinēbat: p. 14, l. 9.

mōnium dūceret. At Mēdēa, ubi intellēxit quae ille in animō habēret, irā graviter commōta, iūre iūrando cōfirmāvit sē tantam iniūriam ultūram. Hōc igitur cōsilium cēpit. Vestem parāvit summā arte contextam et variis
 5 colōribus tinctam. Hanc dirō quōdam infēcit venēnō, cūius vis tālis erat ut si quis eam vestem induisset corpus ēius quasi igni ūreretur. Hōc factō vestem ad Glaucēn misit : illa autem nihil malī suspicāns dōnum libenter accēpit et vestem novam mōre fēminārum
 10 statim induit.

24. Flight of Medea and Death of Jason.

Vix vestem induerat Glaucē, cum dolōrem gravem per omnia membra sēnsit et post paulum dirō cruciātū adfecta ē vitā excessit. His rēbus gestis, Mēdēa furōre atque āmentīā impulsa filiōs suōs necāvit. Tum māgnū sibi
 15 fore periculum arbitrāta, si in Thessaliā maneret, ex eā regiōne fugere cōstituit. Hōc cōstitutō Sōlem ōrāvit ut in tantō periculō auxilium sibi praebēret. Sōl autem his precibus commōtus currum quendam misit, cui draconēs ālis instrūcti iūncti erant. Mēdēa nōn omittendam
 20 tantam occāsiōnem arbitrāta currum cōnscendit itaque per āera vēcta incolumis ad urbem Athēnās pervēnit. Iāsōn autem post breve tempus mirō modō occisus est. Ille enim, sive cāsū sive cōsiliō deōrum, sub umbrā nāvis suae, quae in litus subducta erat, ōlim dormiēbat.
 25 At nāvis, quae adhūc ērēcta steterat, in eam partem ubi Iāsōn iacēbat subitō dēlapsa virum infēlicem oppressit.

5 infēcit venēnō: p. 11, l. 18.

13 ē vitā excessit: *mortua est.*

16 ōrāvit: *obsecrāvit*, p. 10, l. 25.

20 occāsiōnem: p. 8, l. 16.

21 vēcta: p. 4, l. 19.

21 incolumis: p. 7, l. 20.

ULYSSES.

Ulysses, a celebrated Greek hero, took a prominent part in the long siege of Troy. After the fall of the city, he set out with his followers on his homeward voyage to Ithaca, an island of which he was king; but, being driven out of his course by northerly winds, he was compelled to touch at the country of the Lotus Eaters, who are supposed to have lived on the north coast of Libya (Africa). Some of his comrades were so delighted with the lotus fruit that they wished to remain in the country, but Ulysses compelled them to embark again, and continued his voyage. He next came to the island of Sicily, and fell into the hands of the giant Polyphemus, one of the Cyclopes. After several of his comrades had been killed by the monster, Ulysses made his escape by stratagem, and next reached the country of the Winds. Here he received the help of Æolus, king of the winds, and, having set sail again, arrived within sight of Ithaca; but, owing to the folly of his companions, the winds became suddenly adverse, and they were again driven back. They then touched at an island occupied by Circe, a powerful enchantress, who exercised her charms on the companions of Ulysses, and turned them into swine. By the help of the god Mercury, Ulysses himself not only escaped this fate, but forced Circe to restore her victims to human shape. After staying a year with Circe, Ulysses again set out, and eventually reached his home.

25. Homeward Bound.

Urbem Trōiam ā Graecis decem annōs obsessam esse,
satis cōstat; dē hōc enim bellō Homērus, māximus
poētārum Graecōrum, Īliadem, opus nōtissimum, scripsit.

2 cōstat: cōgnitum est.

Trōiā tandem per insidiās captā, Graeci longō bellō fessi domum redire mātūrāvērunt. Omnibus igitur ad profectiōnem parātis nāvis dēdūxērunt et tempestātem idōneam nacti māgnō cum gaudiō solvērunt. Erat inter primōs
 5 Graecōrum Ulixēs quidam, vir summae virtūtis ac prūdentiae, quem dicunt nōnnūlli dolum istum excōgitāsse per quem Trōiam captam esse cōstat. Hic rēgnum insulae Ithacae obtinuerat et paulō antequam cum reliquis Graecis ad bellum profectus est, cum puellam fōrmōsissimam,
 10 nōmine Pēnelopēn, in mātrimōniū dūxisset. Nunc igitur cum iam decem annōs quasi in exsilīō cōsūmpsisset, māgnā cupidine patriae et uxōris videndae ārdēbat.

26. The Lotus Eaters.

Postquam tamen pauca millia passuum ā litore Trōiae prōgressi sunt, tanta tempestās subitō coōrta est ut nūlla
 15 nāvium cursum tenēre posset, sed aliae aliās in partis disicerentur. Nāvis autem quā ipse Ulixēs vehēbātur vī tempestātis ad meridiem dēlāta, decimō diē ad litus Libyae appulsa est. Ancoris iactis, Ulixēs cōstituit nōnnūllōs ē sociis in terram expōnere, quī aquam ad
 20 nāvem referrent et quālis esset nātūra eiūs regiōnis cōgnōscerent. Hī igitur ē nāvi ēgressi imperāta facere parābant. Dum tamen fontem quaerunt, quibusdam ex incolis obviam facti ab iis hospitio accepti sunt. Accidit autem ut victus eōrum hominum ē mirō quōdam frūctū
 25 quem lōtum appellābant paene omninō cōnstāret. Quem cum Graeci gustāssent, patriae et sociōrum statim obliti

2 mātūrāvērunt: *contendērunt*, p. 12, l. 24.

12 ārdēbat: p. 12, l. 20.

16 disicerentur: *dispergerentur*.

18 appulsa: *admōta*.

25 cōnstāret: *cōnsisteret*.

cōfirmāvērunt sē semper in eā terrā mānsūrōs, ut dulci illō cibō in aeternum vescerentur.

27. The Lotus Eaters — *continued.*

At Ulixēs, cum ab hōrā septimā ad vesperum exspectasset, veritus nē socii sui in periculō versārentur, nōnnūllōs ē reliquis misit, ut quae causa esset morae, cōgnōscerent. Hi igitur in terram expositi, ad vicum quī nōn longē āfuit sē contulērunt; quō cum vēnissent, sociōs suōs quasi vinō ēbriōs repperērunt. Tum ubi causam veniendī docuērunt, iis persuādere cōnābantur ut sēcum ad nāvem redirent. Illi tamen resistere āc manū sē dēfendere coepērunt, saepe clāmitantēs sē numquam ex eō locō abitūrōs. Quae cum ita essent, nūntiī rē infectā ad Ulixem rediērunt. His rēbus cōgnitis, Ulixēs ipse cum omnibus quī in nāvi relictī sunt ad locum vēnit; et sociōs suōs frūstrā hortātus ut sponte suā redirent, manibus eōrum post terga vinctis, invitōs ad nāvem reportāvit. Tum ancoris sublātis quam celerrimē ē portū solvit.

28. The One-eyed Giant.

Postridiē ēius diēi postquam tōtam noctem rēmīs contenderant, ad terram ignōtam nāvem appulērunt. Tum, quod nātūram ēius regiōnis ignōrābat, ipse Ulixēs cum duodecim ē sociis in terram ēgressus locum explōrāre cōstituit. Paulum ā litore prōgressi ad antrum ingēns

4 versārentur: *essent.*

17 quam celerrimē: *summā celeritāte.*

6 expositi: *ēgressi*, p. 18, l. 21.

17 ancoris sublātis: cf. *opp.*, p. 18, l. 18.

19 rēmīs contenderant: p. 12, l. 23.

pervēnerunt, quod habitāri sēnsērunt; ēius enim intro-
 itum arte et manibus mūnitum esse animadvertērunt.
 Mox, etsī intellegēbant sē nōn sine periculō id factūrōs,
 antrum intrāvērunt, quod cum fēcissent, māgnam cōpiam
 5 lactis invēnerunt in vāsis ingentibus conditam. Dum
 tamen mirantur quis eam sēdem incolet, sonitum terri-
 bilem audivērunt et oculis ad portam versis mōnstrum
 horribile vidērunt, humānā quidem speciē et figurā sed
 ingenti māgnitūdine corporis. Cum autem animadver-
 10 tissent gigantem ūnum tantum oculum habēre in mediā
 fronte positum, intellēxērunt hunc esse ūnum ē Cyclōpi-
 bus, dē quibus fāmam iam accēperant.

29. The Giant's Supper.

Cyclōpēs autem pāstōrēs erant quidam, quī insulam
 Siciliam et praecipuē montem Aetnam incolēbant; ibi
 15 enim Volcānus, praeses fabrōrum et ignis repertor, cuius
 servi Cyclōpēs erant, officinam suam habēbat.

Graeci igitur, simul ac mōnstrum vidērunt, terrōre
 paene exanimāti in interiōrem partem spēluncae refūgē-
 runt et sē ibi cēlāre cōnābantur. Polyphēmus autem, ita
 20 enim gigās appellātus est, pecora sua in spēluncam ēgit;
 tum cum saxō ingenti portam obstrūxisset, ignem in
 mediō antrō accendit. Hōc factō, oculō omnia perlūstrā-
 bat et cum sēnsisset hominēs in interiōre parte antri
 cēlāri, māgnā vōce exclāmāvit. "Quī estis hominēs?
 25 Mercātōrēs an latrōnēs?" Tum Ulixēs respondit sē
 neque mercātōrēs esse neque praedandī causā vēnisse:

5 conditam: *positam.*

15 repertor: *inventor.*

12 accēperant: *audīverant.*

20 spēluncam: *antrum.*

22 perlūstrābat: *perspiciēbat.*

sed ē Trōiā redeuntis vī tempestātum ā rēctō cursū dē-
pulsōs esse ; ōrāvit etiam ut sibi sine iniūriā abire licēret.
Tum Polyphēmus quaesivit ubi esset nāvis quā vēcti
essent ; Ulixēs autem, cum bene intellexeret sibi māximē
praecavendum esse, respondit nāvem suam in rūpis 5
cōniectam et omninō perfrāctam esse. Polyphēmus autem
sine ūllō respōnsō duo ē sociis manū corripuit et mem-
bris eōrum divolsis carnem dēvorāre coepit.

30. No Way of Escape.

Dum haec geruntur, Graecōrum animōs tantus terror
occupāvit ut nē vōcem quidem ēdere possent, sed omni 10
spē salūtis dēpositā mortem praesentem exspectārent.
At Polyphēmus, postquam famēs hāc tam horribili cēnā
dēpulsa est, humī prōstrātus somnō sē dedit. Quod cum
vidisset Ulixēs, tantam occāsiōnem rei bene gerendae
nōn omittendam arbitrātus, in eō erat ut pectus mōnstri 15
gladiō trānsfigeret. Cum tamen nihil temerē agendum
existimāret, cōstituit explōrāre, antequam hōc faceret,
quā ratiōne ex antrō ēvādere possent. At cum saxum
animadvertisset, quō introitus obstrūctus erat, nihil
sibi prōfutūrum intellēxit si Polyphēmum interfēcisset. 20
Tanta enim erat ēius saxī māgnitūdō ut nē ā decem
quidem hominibus āmovērī posset. Quae cum ita essent,
Ulixēs hōc dēstitit cōnātū et ad sociōs rediit ; quī, cum
intellēxissent quō in locō rēs essent, nullā spē salūtis
oblātā, dē fōrtūnis suis dēspērāre coepērunt. Ille tamen, 25

1 dēpulsōs: *dēlātōs*, p. 18,
l. 17.

5 praecavendum: *cavendum*,
p. 2, l. 21.

7 corripuit: *prehendit*.

8 divolsis: *divisis*.

15 in eō erat ut: *minimum*
afuit quin, p. 13, l. 1.

nē animōs dēmitterent, vehementer hortātus est ; dēmōnstrāvīt sē iam antea ē multis et māgnis periculis ēvāsisse, neque dubium esse quin in tantō discrimine dii auxiliū adlātūrī essent.

31. A Plan for Vengeance.

5 Ortā lūce Polyphēmus iam ē somnō excitātus idem quod hēsternō diē fēcīt ; correptis enim duōbus ē reliquis viris, carnem eōrum sine morā dēvorāvit. Tum, cum saxum amōvisset, ipse cum pecore suō ex antrō prōgressus est. Quod cum vidērent Graeci, māgnam in spem
10 vērunt sē post paulum ēvāsūrōs. Mox tamen ab hāc spē repulsi sunt ; nam Polyphēmus, postquam omnēs ovēs exiērunt, saxum in locum restituit. Reliqui omni spē salutis dēpositā lāmentis lacrimisque sē dēdidērunt : Ulixēs vērō quī, ut suprā dēmōnstrāvimus, vir māgnī
15 fuit cōsili, etsi bene intelligēbat rem in discrimine esse, nōndum omninō dēspērābat. Tandem postquam diū tōtō animō cōgitāvit, hōc cēpit cōsiliū. E lignis quae in antrō reposita sunt, pālum māgnū dēlēgit, quem summā cum diligentīā praeacūtum fēcīt ; tum postquam sociis quid
20 fieri vellet ostendit, reditum Polyphēmi exspectābat.

32. A Glass too Much.

Sub vesperum Polyphēmus ad antrum rediit et eodem modō quō antea cēnāvit. Tum Ulixēs ūtrem vinī prōmpsit, quem fōrte, ut in tālibus rēbus accidere cōsuēvit, sēcūm attulerat, et postquam māgnam crātēram vinō

1 animōs dēmitterent: ani-
mōs dēspōndērent.

6 hēsternō diē: herī.

7 sine morā: statim.

15 discrimine: periculō.

22 ūtrem: pellem.

22 prōmpsit: prōtulit.

replēvit, gigantem ad bibendum prōvocāvit. Polyphēmus, qui numquam antea vinum gustāverat, tōtam crātēram statim hausit ; quod cum fēcisset, tantam voluptātem percēpit ut iterum et tertium crātēram replēri iusserit. Tum cum quaesivisset quō nōmine Ulixēs appellārētur, ille respondit sē Nēminem appellāri. Quod cum audivisset, Polyphēmus ita locūtus est : “ Hanc tibi grātiā prō tantō beneficiō referam ; tē ūltimum omnium dēvorābō.” His dictis cibō vinōque gravātus recubuit et post breve tempus somnō oppressus est. Tum Ulixēs sociis convocātis, 10 “ Habēmus,” inquit, “ quam petiimus facultātem ; nē igitur tantam occāsionem rei bene gerendae omittāmus.”

33. Noman.

His dictis postquam extrēmum pālum igni calefēcit, oculum Polyphēmī dum dormit flagrante lignō trānsfōdit ; quō factō, omnēs in diversās spēluncaē partis sē abdidē- 15 runt. At ille subitō illō dolōre, quod necesse fuit, ē somnō excitātus, clāmōrem terribilem sustulit et dum per spēluncam errat, Ulixī manum inicere cōnābātur ; cum tamen iam omninō caecus esset, nūllō modō hōc efficere potuit. Interea reliquī Cyclōpēs clāmōre auditō undique 20 ad spēluncam convēnērunt et ad introitum adstantēs quid Polyphēmus ageret quaesivērunt et quam ob causam tantum clāmōrem sustulisset. Ille respondit sē graviter volnerātum esse et māgnō dolōre adfici. Cum tamen cēteri quaesivissent quis ei vim intulisset, respondit ille 25 Nēminem id fēcisse. Quibus auditis, ūnus ē Cyclōpibus,

2 gustāverat : cf. p. 19, l. 2.

3 percēpit : p. 5, l. 9.

8 referam : reddam.

11 facultātem : occāsionem.

14 trānsfōdit : trānsfīxit, p.

21, l. 16.

21 introitum : p. 21, l. 19 ;

aditum.

"At si nēmō," inquit, "tē volnerāvit, haud dubium est quin cōsiliō deōrum, quibus resistere nec possumus nec volumus, hōc suppliciō adficiāris." His dictis abiērunt Cyclōpēs eum in insāniam incidisse arbitrāti.

34. Escape.

5 At Polyphēmus, ubi sociōs suōs abiisse sēnsit, furōre
atque āmentīā impulsus Ulixem iterum quaerere coepit;
tandem cum portam invēnisset, saxum quō obstrūcta erat
āmōvit, ut pecus ad agrōs exiret. Tum ipse in introitū
sēdit et ut quaeque ovis ad locum vēnerat tergum eiūs
10 manibus tractābat, nē viri inter ovis exire possent. Quod
cum animadvertisset Ulixēs, hōc iniit cōsiliū; bene
enim intellēxit omnem spem salūtis in dolō magis quam
in virtūte pōnī. Primum trēs quās vidit pinguissimās ex
ovibus dēlēgit. Quibus inter sē viminibus cōnexis, ūnum
15 sociōrum ventribus eārum ita subiēcīt ut omninō latēret:
deinde ovis hominem sēcum ferentis ad portam ēgit. Id
accidit quod fore suspicātus erat. Polyphēmus enim,
postquam manūs tergīs eārum imposuit, ovīs praeterire
passus est. Ulixēs, ubi rem ita fēliciter ēvēnisse vidit,
20 omnis suōs sociōs ex ōrdīne eōdem modō ēmisit; quō
factō, ipse ūltimus ēvāsīt.

35. Out of Danger.

His rēbus ita cōfectis, Ulixēs cum sociīs māximē
veritus nē Polyphēmus fraudem sentiret, quam celerrimē
ad litus contendit. Quō cum vēnissent, ab iīs qui nāvi

6 āmentīā impulsus: p. 16, l. 14. 15 latēret: cēlārētur, p. 20,
11 iniit cōsiliū: cēpit cōn- l. 19.
silium, p. 22, l. 17. 23 fraudem: dolum, l. 12.

praesidiō relictī erant, māgnā cum laetitiā accepti sunt. Hi enim, cum animis anxiis iam trēs diēs reditum eōrum in hōrās exspectāvissent, eōs in periculum grave incidisse, id quod erat, suspicātī, ipsī auxiliandi causā ēgredi parābant. Tum Ulixēs nōn satis tūtum esse arbitrātus sī in 5 eō locō manēret, quam celerrimē proficisci cōstituit. Iussit igitur omnis nāvem cōscendere et ancoris sublātis paulum ā litore in altum prōvēctus est. Tum māgnā vōce exclāmāvit, “Tū, Polyphēme, qui iūra hospiti spernis, iūstam et dēbitam poenam immānitātis tuae 10 solvisti.” Hāc vōce auditā Polyphēmus irā vehementer commōtus ad mare sē contulit et ubi intellēxit nāvem paulum ā litore remōtam esse saxum ingēns manū correptum in eam partem cōniēcit, unde vōcem venīre sēnsit. Graeci autem, etsi minimum āfuit quīn submergerentur, 15 nullō acceptō damnō cursum tenuērunt.

36. The Country of the Winds.

Pauca millia passuum ab eō locō prōgressus Ulixēs ad insulam quandam, nōmine Aeoliam, nāvem appulit. Haec patria erat Ventōrum.

“ Hīc vāstō rēx Aeolus antrō
Lūcantēs ventōs tempestātēque sonōrās
Imperiō premit āc vinclis et carcere frēnat.” 20

Ibi rēx ipse Graecōs hospitio accēpit atque iis persuāsit ut ad recuperandās viris paucōs diēs in eā regiōne commorārentur. Septimō diē cum socii ē labōribus sē 25

1 laetitiā: *gaudiō*, p. 12, l. 11;
opp. *dolore*.

10 immānitātis: *crūdēlitātis*.

15 minimum āfuit quīn: p. 13,
l. 1; *prope*.

21 lūcantēs: *inter sē pūgnan-*
tēs, p. 10, l. 12.

25 commorārentur: *manē-*
rent, l. 6.

recēpissent, Ulixēs, nē anni tempore ā nāvīgatiōne exclūderētur, sibi sine morā proficiscendum statuit. Tum Aeolus, qui bene sciēbat eum māximē cupidum esse patriae videndae, Ulixī iam profectūrō māgnū dedit saccū ē
 5 coriō cōfectum, in quō ventōs omnis praeter ūnū inclūserat. Zephyrum tantum praetermiserat, quod illum ventum ad Ithacam nāvīgandō idōneum esse sciēbat. Ulixēs hōc dōnū libenter accēpit et grātiis prō tantō beneficiō relātis saccū ad mālū ligāvit. Tum omnibus
 10 ad profectiōnem parātis meridiānō fere tempore ē portū solvit.

37. The Wind-Bag.

Novem diēs ventō secundissimō cursum tenuērunt, iamque in cōnspectum patriae suae vēnerant, cum Ulixēs lassitūdine cōfectus, ipse enim manū suā gubernābat,
 15 ad quiētem capiendam recubuit. At socii, qui iamdūdum mirābantur quid in illō saccō inclūsum esset, cum vidērent ducem somnō oppressum esse, tantam occāsiōnem nōn omittendam arbitrāti sunt, crēdebant enim aurum et argentum ibi cēlārī. Itaque spē lucri adducti saccū
 20 sine morā solvērunt: quō factō, venti

“Velut āgmine factō

Quā data porta ruunt et terrās turbine perfiant.”

Exemplō tanta tempestās subitō coōrta est ut illi cursum tenēre nōn possent, sed in eandem partem unde erant

2 statuit: *cōstituit*, p. 21,
 l. 17.

6 praetermiserat: *omiserat*,
 p. 23, l. 12.

8 grātiis . . . relātis: *grātiis
 āctis*, p. 7, l. 24.

14 lassitūdine: p. 10, l. 1.

19 cēlārī: *latēre*, p. 24, l. 15.

19 lucri: *pecūniae*.

21 velut: *sicut*.

22 data: *aperta*.

23 exemplō: *statim*, p. 8, l. 3.

profecti referrentur. Ulixēs ē somnō excitātus, quō in locō rēs esset, statim intellēxit. Saccum solūtum et Ithacam post tergum relictam vidit. Tum vērō mǎximā indignātiōne exārsit sociōsque obiurgābat, quod cupiditāte pecūniae adducti spem patriae videndae prōiēcissent. 5

38. Drawing Lots.

Brevi intermissō spatiō, Graeci insulae cuiādam appropinquāverunt quam Circē, filia Sōlis, incolēbat. Ibi cum nāvem appulisset, Ulixēs in terram frūmentandī causā ēgrediendum esse statuit; cōgnōverat enim frūmentum quod in nāvi habērent iam dēficere. Sociis igitur ad sē 10 convocātis, quō in locō rēs esset et quid fieri vellet ostendit. Cum tamen omnēs in memoriā tenērent quam crūdēli morte occubuissent ii qui nūper in patriam Cyclōpum ēgressi essent, nēmō repertus est qui hōc negōtium suscipere vellet. Quae cum ita essent, rēs ad contrōver- 15 siam dēducta est. Tandem Ulixēs cōnsēnsū omnium sociōs in duās partis dīvisit, quārum alteri Eurylochus, vir summae virtūtis, alteri ipse praeesset. Tum hi duo inter sē sortiti sunt, uter in terram ēgrederētur. Hōc factō, Eurylochō sorte ēvēnit ut cum duōbus et viginti 20 sociis rem susciperet.

39. The House of the Enchantress.

His rēbus ita cōstitutis, ii qui sorte ducti erant in interiōrem partem insulae profecti sunt. Tantis tamen timor animōs eōrum occupāverat ut nihil dubitārent quā

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 4 obiurgābat: <i>culpābat.</i> | 18 praeesset: <i>dux esset.</i> |
| 10 dēficere: p. 5, l. 15, <i>dēisse.</i> | 20 ēvēnit: <i>accidit.</i> |
| 13 occubuissent: <i>mortui es-</i> | 24 occupāverat: <i>corripuerat,</i> |
| <i>sent.</i> | p. 21, l. 7. |

morti obviam irent. Vix quidem poterant ii qui in nāvi relictī erant lacrimās tenēre, crēdēbant enim sē sociōs suōs numquam iterum visūrōs. Illi autem aliquantum itineris prōgressi ad villam quandam pervēnērunt, summā
 5 māgnificentīā aedificātam; cūius ad ōstium cum adiissent, carmen dulcissimum audivērunt. Tanta autem fuit ēius vōcis dulcēdō ut nūllō modō retinēri possent quā iānuam pulsārent. Hōc factō, ipsa Circē forās exiit et summā cum benīgnitāte omnis in hospitium invitāvit. Eurylochus
 10 insidiās comparārī suspicātus foris exspectāre cōstituit, at reliquī rei novitāte adducti intrāvērunt. Convivium māgnificum invēnērunt omnibus rēbus instrūctum et iussū dominae libentissimē accubuērunt. At Circē vinum quod servī apposuērunt medicāmentō quōdam miscuerat, quod
 15 cum illi bibissent, gravī sopōre subitō oppressi sunt.

40. Men changed to Pigs.

Tum Circē, quae artis magicae summam scientiam habēbat, baculō aureō quod gerēbat capita eōrum tetigit; quō factō omnēs in porcōs subitō conversi sunt. Intereā Eurylochus ignārus quid in aedibus agerētur ad ōstium
 20 sedēbat; postquam tamen ad sōlis occāsum anxio animō et sollicitō exspectāverat, sōlus ad nāvem regredi cōstituit. Eō cum vēnisset, anxietāte ac timōre ita perturbātus fuit ut quae vīdisset vix lūcidē nārrāre posset. At Ulixēs satis intellēxit sociōs suōs in periculō versārī et
 25 gladiō correptō Eurylochō imperāvit ut sine morā viam ad istam domum mōnstrāret. Ille tamen multis cum

- 5 ōstium: *introitum*, p. 21,
 l. 19.
 7 iānuam: *portam*.
 8 forās: ē domō.

- 12 instrūctum: *parātum*.
 15 sopōre: *somnō*.
 21 regredi: *redire*, p. 2, l. 9.
 24 versārī: *esse*.

lacrimis Ulixem complexus obsecrāre coepit, nē in tantum periculum sē committeret : Sī quid gravius eī accidisset, omnium salutem in summō discrimine futuram. Ulixēs autem respondit sē nēminem invitum sēcum adductūrum ; eī licēre, sī mallet, in nāvī manēre ; sē ipsum sine ullō 5 auxiliō rem susceptūrum. Hōc cum māgnā vōce dixisset, ē nāvī dēsiluit et nullō sequeute sōlus in viam sē dedit.

41. The Counter Charm.

Aliquantum itineris prōgressus ad villam māgnificam pervēnit, quam cum oculis perlūstrasset, statim intrāre 10 statuit, intellēxit enim hanc esse eandem dē quā Euryloclus mentiōnem fēcisset. At cum in eō esset ut limen trānsiret, subitō obviam eī stetit adulēscēns fōrmā pulcherrimā, aureum baculum manū gerēns. Hic Ulixem iam domum intrantem manū corripuit et "Quō ruis?" inquit, "Nōne scīs hanc esse Circēs domum? Hic 15 inclūsi sunt amīci tui ex hūmānā speciē in porcōs conversi. Num vīs ipse in eandem calamitātem venire?" Ulixēs simul ac vōcem audivit deum Mercurium agnōvit, nullis tamen precibus ab institūtō cōnsiliō dēterrēri potuit. Quod cum Mercurius sēnsisset, herbam quandam eī dedit, 20 quam contrā carmina māximē valēre dicēbat. "Hanc cape," inquit, "et ubi Circē tē baculō tetigerit, tū strictō gladiō impetum in eam vidē ut faciās." His dictis Mercurius

"Mortālēs vīsūs mediō sermōne reliquit, 25
Et procul in tenuem ex oculis ēvanuit auram."

1 obsecrāre: *ōrāre*.
2 gravius: *tristius*.
7 in viam sē dedit: *profectus est*.
8 aliquantum itineris: p. 28, l. 3.

11 in eō esset ut: p. 21, l. 15.
13 gerēns: *ferēns*.
16 speciē: *figurā*.
23 vidē: *cūrā*.
26 procul: *longē*.

42. The Enchantress Felled.

Brevi intermissō spatiō, Ulixēs ad omnia pericula subeunda parātus ōstium pulsāvit et foribus patefactis ab ipsā Circē benignē exceptus est. Omnia eōdem modō atque antea facta sunt. Cēnam māgnificē instrūctam vidit et
 5 accumbere iūssus est. Mox, ubi famēs cibō dēpulsa est, Circē pōculum aureum vinō replētum Ulixī dedit. Ille, etsī suspicātus est venēnum sibi parātum esse, pōculum exhaustit. Quō factō, Circē postquam caput eius baculō tetigit, ea verba locūta est quibus sociōs eius antea in
 10 porcōs converterat. Rēs tamen omninō aliter evēnit atque illa spēraverat. Tanta enim vis erat eius herbae quam dederat Mercurius ut neque venēnum neque verba quidquam efficere possent. Ulixēs autem, sicut iusserat Mercurius, gladiō strictō impetum in eam fēcit et mortem
 15 minitābātur. Tum Circē, cum sēnsisset artem suam nihil valēre, multis cum lacrimis eum obsecrāre coepit, nē vitam adimeret.

43. Pigs changed to Men.

Ulixēs autem, ubi sēnsit eam timōre perterritam esse, postulāvit ut sociōs sine morā in hūmānam speciem redū
 20 ceret, certior enim factus erat ā deō Mercuriō eōs in porcōs conversōs esse: nisi id factum esset, ostendit sē dēbitās poenās sūmptūrum. At Circē hīs rēbus graviter commōta ad pedēs eius sē prōiēcit et multis cum lacrimis iūre iūrandō cōfirmāvit sē quae ille imperāssset omnia
 25 factūram. Tum porcōs in ātrium immitti iussit. Illi datō

1 spatiō: *tempore*.2 ōstium: *iānuam*, p. 28, l. 7.3 atque: *ut*, as.

7 venēnum: p. 16, l. 5.

17 adimeret: *prōdret*.23 commōta: *perterrita*.24 iūre iūrandō cōfirmāvit:
iūrāvit.

signō inruērunt et cum ducem suum āgnōvissent, māgnō
dolōre adfecti sunt, quod nūllō modō potuērunt eum dē
rēbus suis certiōrem facere. Circē tamen unguentō
quōdam corpora eōrum unxit ; quō factō omnēs post breve
tempus in speciem hūmānam redditī sunt. Māgnō cum 5
gaudiō Ulixēs amicōs āgnōvit et nūntium ad litus misit,
quī reliquīs Graecis sociōs receptōs esse diceret. Illi
autem hīs rēbus cōgnitis statim ad domum Circaeā sē
contulērunt ; quō cum vēnissent, omnēs ūniversi laetitiae
sē dēdidērunt. 10

44. Afloat Again.

Postridiē ēius diēi Ulixēs in animō habēbat ex insulā
quam celerrimē discēdere. Circē tamen, cum haec cōg-
nōvisset, ex odiō ad amōrem conversa omnibus precibus
eum ōrāre et obtestārī coepit ut paucōs diēs apud sē
morārētur et hōc tandem impetrātō tanta beneficia in 15
eum contulit ut facile ei persuāsum sit ut diūtius manēret.
Postquam tamen tōtum annum apud Circēn cōsūmp-
serat, Ulixēs māgnō dēsideriō patriae suae videndae mōtus
est. Sociis igitur ad sē convocātis, quid in animō habēret
ostendit. Ubi tamen ad litus dēscendit, nāvem suam 20
tempestātibus ita adflictam invēnit ut ad nāvigandum
paene inūtilis esset. Hāc rē cōgnitā, omnia quae ad
nāvis reficiendās ūsuī sunt comparārī iussit ; quā in rē
tantam diligentiam omnēs praebēbant ut ante tertium
diem opus cōnfēcerint. At Circē, ubi vidit omnia ad 25
profectionem parāta esse, rem aegrē ferēbat et Ulixem
vehementer obsecrābat ut eō cōnsiliō dēsisteret. Ille

2 dolōre adfectī sunt: *dolōrem*
percēpērunt, p. 5, l. 9.
3 rēbus suis: *calamitāte*.

16 contulit: *dedit*.
23 ūsuī: p. 3, l. 21.
26 aegrē ferēbat: p. 8, l. 19.

tamen, nē anni tempore ā nāvigātiōne excluderētur, mātū-
randum sibi existimāvit et tempestātem idōneam nactus
nāvem solvit. Multa quidem pericula Ulixī subeunda
erant antequam in patriam suam perveniret, quae tamen
5 in hōc locō longum est perscribere.

THE SEVEN KINGS OF ROME.

I. Romani Imperi Exordium.

Proca, rēx Albānōrum, Numitōrem et Amūlium filiōs habuit. Numitōrī, qui nātū māior erat, rēgnūm reliquit ; sed Amūlius pulsō frātre rēgnāvit et, ut eum subole privāret, Rheam Silviam, eius filiam, Vestae sacerdōtem fēcit, quae tamen Rōmulum et Remum geminōs ēdidit. Eā rē 5 cōgnitā Amūlius ipsam in vincula cōniēcit, parvulōs alveō impositōs abiēcit in Tiberim, qui tunc fōrte super ripās erat effūsus ; sed relābente flūmine eōs aqua in siccō reliquit. Vāstae tum in eis locis sōlitudinēs erant. Lupa, ut fāmā trāditum est, ad vāgītum accurrit, infantis linguā 10 lambit, ūbera eōrum ōrī admōvit mātremque sē gessit.

Cum lupa saepius ad parvulōs veluti ad catulōs reverteretur, Faustulus, pāstor rēgius, rē animadversā eōs tulit in casam et Accae Lārentiae coniugī dedit ēducandōs. Adulti deinde hī inter pāstōrēs primō lūdicris certāmini- 15 bus virēs auxēre, deinde vēnandō saltūs peragrāre et latrōnēs ā rapinā pecorum arcēre coepērunt. Quā rē cum eis insidiāti essent latrōnēs, Remus captus est, Rōmulus vī sē dēfendit. Tum Faustulus necessitatē compulsus indicāvit Rōmulō quis esset eōrum avus, quae 20 māter. Rōmulus statim armātis pāstōribus Albam properāvit.

Intereā Remum latrōnēs ad Amūlium rēgem perdūxērunt, eum accūsantēs quasi Numitōris agrōs infestāre

3 subole: *prōgeniē.*

5 ēdidit: *peperit.*

8 relābente: *refluente.*

17 arcēre: *prohibēre.*

21 statim: *sine morā.*

24 infestāre: *vixāre.*

- solitus esset ; itaque Remus ā rēge Numitōri ad supplicium trāditus est ; at cum Numitor, adulēscēntis voltum cōnsiderāns, aetātem minimēque servilem indolem comparāret, haud procul erat quā nepōtem agnōsceret. Nam
 5 Remus ōris lineāmentis erat mātři simillimus aetāsque expositiōnis temporibus congruēbat. Ea rēs dum Numitōris animum anxium tenet, repente Rōmulus supervenit, frātrem liberat, interēptō Amūliō avum Numitōrem in rēgnū restituit.
- 10 Deinde Rōmulus et Remus urbem, in eisdem locis ubi expositi ubique educāti erant, condidērunt ; sed ortā inter eōs contentiōne uter nōmen novae urbī daret eamque imperiō regeret, auspicia dēcrēvērunt adhibēre. Remus prior sex volturēs, Rōmulus postea duodecim vidit. Sic
 15 Rōmulus, victor auguriō, urbem Rōmam vocāvit. Ad novae urbis tūtēlam sufficere vāllum vidēbātur. Cūius angustias inridēns cum Remus saltū id trāiēcisset, eum irātus Rōmulus interfēcit his increpāns verbis : “ Sic deinde, quicumque alius trānsiliet moenia mea.” Ita
 20 sōlus potitus est imperiō Rōmulus.

2. Romulus, Romanorum Rex Primus.

753-715 (?) B.C.

- Rōmulus imāginem urbis magis quam urbem fēcerat ; incolae deērant. Erat in proximō lūcus ; hunc asyllum fēcit. Et statim eō mira vīs latrōnum pāstōrumque cōnfūgit. Cum vērō uxōrēs ipse populusque nōn habērent,
 25 lēgātōs circā vicinās gentis mīsīt, quī societātem cōnū-

3 indolem : nātūram.

4 haud : nōn.

6 congruēbat : conveniēbat.

8 interēptō : interfectō.

13 adhibēre : ūtī.

16 tūtēlam : praesidium.

22 in proximō : prope.

23 vīs : numerus.

biumque novō populō peterent. Nusquam benignē audita
lēgatiō est; lūdibrium etiam additum: “Cūr nōn fēminis
quoque asyllum aperuistis? Id enim compār foret cōnū-
bium.” Rōmulus aegritūdinem animi dissimulāns lūdōs
parat; indici deinde finitimis spectāculum iubet. Multi
convēnere studiō etiam videndae novae urbis, māximē
Sabini cum liberis et coniugibus. Ubi spectāculi tempus
vēnit eoque conversae mentēs cum oculis erant, tum signō
datō iuvenēs Rōmāni discurrunt, virginēs rapiunt.

Haec fuit statim causa belli. Sabini enim ob virginēs
raptās bellum adversus Rōmānōs sūmpsērunt et, cum
Rōmae appropinquārent, Tarpēiam virginem nacti sunt,
quae aquam fōrte extrā moenia petītum ierat. Hūius
pater Rōmānae praeerat arcī. Titus Tatius, Sabinōrum
dux, Tarpēiae optiōnem mūneris dedit, si exercitum suum
in Capitōlium perdūxisset. Illa petiit quod Sabini in
sinistris manibus gererent, vidēlicet et ānulōs et armillās.
Quibus dolōsē prōmissis Tarpēia Sabinōs in arcem per-
dūxit, ubi Tatius scūtis eam obrui iussit; nam et ea in
laevis habuerant. Sic impia prōditiō celeri poenā vindi-
cāta est.

Deinde Rōmulus ad certāmen prōcessit et in eō
locō ubi nunc Rōmānum Forum est, pūgnam cōnseruit.
Primō impetū vir inter Rōmānōs insignis, nōmine Hos-
tilius, fortissimē dimicāns cecidit; cūius interitū cōnster-
nāti Rōmāni fugere coepērunt. Iam Sabini clāmitābant:
“Vicinus perfidōs hospitēs, imbellis hostis. Nunc sciunt
longē aliud esse virginēs rapere, aliud pūgnāre cum viris.”
Tunc Rōmulus arma ad caelum tollēns Iovi aedem vōvit,

11 sūmpsērunt: *suscēpērunt.*15 mūneris: *dōnī.*17 sinistris: *laevis.*17 vidēlicet: *id est.*23 cōnseruit: *commisit.*25 interitū: *morte.*

et exercitus seu fôrte seu divinitus restitit. Itaque proelium redintegrâtur; sed raptae mulierês crinibus passis ausae sunt sê inter tēla volantia inferre et hinc patrês hinc virôs ôrantês, pācem conciliârunt.

- 5 Rômulus foedere cum Tatiô ictô et Sabinôs in urbem recêpit et rēgnum cum Tatiô sociāvit. Vêrum nōn ita multô post occisô Tatiô ad Rômulum potentātus omnis recidit. Centum deinde ex seniôribus êlêgit, quôrum cōnsiliô omnia ageret, quôs senātôrês nōmināvit propter
 10 senectûtē. Três equitum centuriās cōstituit, populum in trigintā cûriās distribuit. His ita ôrdinātis cum ad exercitum lûstrandum cōtiônem in campô ad Caprae palûdem habêret, subitô coôrta est tempestās cum mǎgnô fragôre tonitribusque et Rômulus ê cōnspectû ablātus est.
 15 Ad deôs trānsisse volgô crêditus est; cui rei fidem fêcit Iûlius Proculus, vir nōbilis. Ortā enim inter patrês et plêbem sêditionē, in cōtiônem prôcessit iûre iûrandô adfirmāns visum ā sê Rômulum augustiôre fôrmā, eundemque praecipere ut sêditionibus abstinêrent et rem
 20 militārem colerent; futûrum ut omnium gentium domini exsisterent. Aedês in colle Quirināli Rômulô cōstitûta, ipse prô deô cultus et Quirinus est appellātus.

3. Numa Pompilius, Romanorum Rex Secundus.

715-673 (?) B.C.

- Successit Rômulô Numa Pompilius, vir inclutā iûstitiā et religiône. Is Curibus, ex oppidô Sabinôrum, accîtus
 25 est. Quî cum Rômam vênisset, ut populum ferum religiône mîtigāret, sacra plûrima instituit. Āram Vestae

1 seu . . . seu: *vel . . . vel.*

8 recidit: *rediit.*

23 inclutā: *clārā.*

24 accîtus est: *arcessitus est.*

cōsecrāvit et ignem in arā perpetuō alendum virginibus dedit. Flāminem Iovis sacerdotem creāvit eumque insignī veste et curūli sellā adōrnāvit. Dicitur quondam ipsum Iovem ē caelō ēlicuisse. Hic ingentibus fulminibus in urbem dēmissis dēscendit in nemus Aventinum, ubi 5 Numam docuit quibus sacrīs fulmina essent prōcūranda et praetereā imperī certa pignora populō Rōmānō datūrum sē esse prōmisit. Numa laetus rem populō nūntiāvit. Postridiē omnēs ad aedis rēgiās convēnērunt silentēsque exspectābant quid futurum esset. Atque sōle ortō dēlā- 10 bitur ē caelō scissō scūtum, quod ancile appellāvit Numa. Id nē fūrtō auferri posset, Māmuriū fabrum undecim scūta eādē fōrmā fabricāre iussit. Duodecim autem Saliōs Mārtis sacerdotēs lēgit, quī ancilia, sēcrēta illa imperī pignora, custōdirent et Kalendis Mārtiis per urbem 15 canentēs et rite saltantēs ferrent.

Annum in duodecim mēnsis ad cursum lūnae dēscripsit; nefāstōs fāstōsque diēs fēcit; portās Iānō geminō aedificāvit, ut esset index pācis et belli; nam apertus, in armīs esse civitātem, clausus, pācātōs circā omnis 20 populōs, significābat.

Lēgēs quoque plūrimās et ūtilēs tulit Numa. Ut vērō māiōrem institūtis suis auctōritātem conciliāret, simulāvit sibi cum deā Ēgeriā esse conloquia nocturna, ēiusque monitū sē omnia quae ageret facere. Lūcus erat, quem 25 medium fōns perenni rigābat aquā; eō saepe Numa sine arbitris sē inferēbat, velut ad congressum deae: ita omnium animōs eā pietāte imbuit ut fidēs ac iūs iūrandum nōn minus quam lēgum et poenārum metus civis continēret. Bellum quidem nūllum gessit, sed nōn minus 30

4 ēlicuisse: *ēdūxisse*.17 dēscripsit: *dīvisit*.6 prōcūranda: *āvertenda*.27 arbitris: *testibus*.11 scissō: *dīvisō*.27 velut: *velutī*, p. 33, l. 12.

civitatī prōfuit quam Rōmulus. Morbō exstinctus in lāniculō monte sepultus est. Ita duo deinceps rēgēs, ille bellō, hic pāce, civitātem auxērunt. Rōmulus septem et trigintā rēgnāvit annōs, Numa trēs et quadrāgintā.

4. Tullus Hostilius, Romanorum Rex Tertius.

673-641 (?) B.C.

5 Mortuō Numā Tullus Hostilius rēx creātus est. Hic nōn solum proximō rēgī dissimilis, sed ferōcior etiam Rōmulō fuit. Eō rēgnante bellum inter Albānōs et Rōmānōs exortum est. Ducibus Hostiliō et Fufetiō placuit rem paucōrum certāmine finiri. Erant apud
10 Rōmānōs trigemini frātrēs Horātiī, trēs apud Albānōs Cūriātiī. Cum eis agunt rēgēs ut prō suā quisque patriā dimicent ferrō. Foedus ictum est eā lēge, ut unde victōria ibi imperium esset.

Ictō foedere trigemini arma capiunt et in medium
15 inter duās aciēs prōcēdunt. Cōnsēderant utrimque duo exercitūs. Datur signum infestisque armis terni iuvenēs, māgnōrum exercituum animōs gerentēs, concurrunt. Ut primō concursū increpuēre arma micantēsque fulsēre gladii, horror ingēns spectantis perstringit. Cōnsertis
20 deinde manibus statim duo Rōmānī alius super alium expirantēs cecidērunt; trēs Albānī volnerātī. Ad cāsum Rōmānōrum conclāmāvit gaudiō exercitus Albānus. Rōmānōs iam spēs tōta dēserēbat. Ūnum Horātium trēs Cūriātiī circumsteterant. Fōrte is integer fuit; sed

1 exstinctus: mortuus.

6 ferōcior: bellicōsior.

9 certāmine: pūgnā.

12 lēge: conditione.

16 infestis: inimicis.

17 gerentēs: habentēs.

17 ut: cum.

18 increpuēre: resonāvērunt.

19 perstringit: corripit.

24 integer: invulnerātus.

quia tribus impār erat, ut distraheret hostis, fugam capessivit, singulōs per intervāllā secūtūrōs esse ratus. Iam aliquantum spatī ex eō locō ubi pūgnātum est aufūgerat, cum respiciēns videt ūnum ē Cūriātiis haud procul ab sēsē abesse. In eum māgnō impetū redit et, dum Albā- 5 nus exercitus inclāmat Cūriātiis ut opem ferant frātri, iam Horātius eum occiderat. Alterum deinde, priusquam tertius posset cōsequi, interfecit.

Iam singuli supererant, sed nec spē nec viribus parēs. Alter erat intāctus ferrō et geminātā victōriā ferōx; 10 alter fessum vulnere fessum cursū trahēbat corpus. Nec illud proelium fuit. Rōmānus exsultāns male sustinentem arma Cūriātium cōnficit, iacentem spoliāt. Rōmāni ovantēs ac grātulantēs Horātium accipiunt et domum dēducunt. Princeps ibat Horātius trium frātrum spolia 15 prae sē gerēns. Cui obvia fuit soror, quae dēspōnsa fuerat ūni ex Cūriātiis, visōque super umerōs frātris palūdāmentō spōnsi, quod ipsa cōnfecerat, flēre et crinis solvere coepit. Movet ferōcis iuvenis animum complōrātiō sorōris in tantō gaudiō pūblicō; itaque strictō gladiō 20 trānsfigit puellam, simul eam verbis increpāns: “Abi hinc cum immātūrō amōre ad spōnsum, oblita frātrum, oblita patriae. Sic eat quaecumque Rōmāna lugēbit hostem.”

Atrōx id visum est facinus patribus plēbique; quā rē 25 raptus est in iūs Horātius et apud iūdicēs condemnātus. Iam accesserat lictor iniciēbatque laqueum. Tum Horātius ad populum prōvocāvit. Intereā pater Horāti senex prōclāmābat filiam suam iūre caesam esse; et iuvenem

2 ratus: *exstīmāns*.12 male: *vix*.13 cōnficit: *interficīt*.19 complōrātiō: *lūctus*.21 increpāns: *culpāns*.26 iūs: *iūdicium*.

amplexus spoliaque Cūriatiōrum ostentāns ōrābat popu-
lum nē sē, quem paulō ante cūm ēgregiā stirpe cōspēxis-
sent, orbū liberis faceret. Nōn tulit populus patris
lacrimās iuvenemque absolvit admirātiōne magis virtūtis
5 quam iūre causae. Ut tamen caedēs manifesta expiārētur,
pater quibusdam sacrificiis perāctis trāsmisit per viam
tigillum et filium capite adopertō velut sub iugum mīsit ;
quod tigillum sorōrium appellātum est.

Nōn diū pāx Albāna mānsit ; nam Mettius Fūfētius,
10 dux Albānōrum, cum sē invidiōsum apud civis vidēret,
quod bellum ūnō paucōrum certāmine finisset, ut rem
corrigeret, Vēientēs Fidēnātēsque adversus Rōmānōs
concitāvit. Ipse ā Tullō in auxilium arcessitus aciem
in collem subdūxit, ut fōrtūnam belli exspectāret et
15 sequerētur. Quā rē Tullus intellēctā māgnā vōce ait
suō illud iūssū Mettium facere, ut hostēs ā tergō cir-
cumvenirentur. Quō auditō hostēs territi et victi sunt.
Posterō diē Mettius cum ad grātulandum Tullō vēnisset,
iūssū illius quadrīgīs religātus et in diversa distractus
20 est. Deinde Tullus Albam propter ducis perfidiam diruit
et Albānōs Rōmam trānsire iussit.

Rōma interim crēvit Albae ruinis ; duplicātus est
civium numerus ; mōns Caelius urbī additus et, quō
frequentius habitārētur, eam sēdem Tullus rēgiae cēpit
25 ibique deinde habitāvit. Auctārum virium fiduciā ēlātus
bellum Sabinis indixit : pestilentia insecūta est ; nūlla
tamen ab armīs quies dabātur. Crēdēbat enim rēx belli-
cōsus salūbriōra militiae quam domi esse iuvenum cor-

2 stirpe : *prōgeniē.*

6 perāctis : *perfectis.*

7 adopertō : *tēctō.*

9 mānsit : *dūrāvit.*

10 invidiōsum : *invisum.*

20 diruit : *dēlēvit.*

25 fiduciā : *fidē.*

28 salūbriōra : *validiōra.*

pora, sed ipse quoque diūturnō morbō est implicātus. Tunc vērō adeō frācti simul cum corpore sunt spiritūs illi ferocēs ut nūlli rei posthāc nisi sacris operam daret. Memorant Tullum fulmine ictum cum domō cōnflagrāsse. Tullus māgnā glōriā belli rēgnāvit annōs duos et trigintā. 5

5. Ancus Marcius, Romanorum Rex Quartus.

641-616 (?) B.C.

Tullō mortuō Ancum Mārcium rēgem populus creāvit. Numae Pompili nepōs Ancus Mārcius erat, aequitāte et religiōne avō similis. Tunc Latini, cum quibus Tullō rēgnante ictum foedus erat, sustulerant animōs et incur-siōnem in agrum Rōmānum fēcērunt. Ancus, priusquam 10 eis bellum indiceret, lēgātum misit, qui rēs repeteret, eumque mōrem posterī accēperunt. Id autem hōc modō fiēbat. Lēgātus, ubi ad finis eōrum vēnit ā quibus rēs repetuntur, capite vėlātō, "Audī, Iuppiter," inquit, "audite, finēs hūius populi. Ego sum pūblicus nūntius 15 populi Rōmāni : verbis meis fidēs sit." Deinde peragit postulāta. Si nōn dēduntur rēs quās exposcit, hastam in finis hostium ēmittit bellumque ita indicit. Lēgātus qui eā dē rē mittitur fētiālis, ritusque belli indicendi iūs fētiāle appellātur. 20

Lēgātō Rōmānō rēs repetenti superbē respōnsum est ā Latinis : quā rē bellum hōc modō eis indictum est. Ancus exercitū cōnscrip̄tō profectus Latinōs fūdit et complūribus oppidis dēlētis civis Rōmam trādūxit. Cum

1 implicātus : *adfictus*.

4 memorant : *narrant*.

9 sustulerant : *ērēxerant*.

14 vėlātō : *adopertō*, p. 40, l. 7.

16 peragit : *explicat*.

17 exposcit : *postulat*.

23 fūdit : *fugāvit*.

24 dēlētis : *dirutis*.

autem in tantā hominum multitūdine facinora clandestina fierent, Ancus carcerem in mediā urbe ad terrōrem increscentis audāciae aedificāvit. Idem nova moenia urbi circumdedit, Iāniculum montem ponte subliciō in
 5 Tiberi factō urbi coniūnxit, in ōre Tiberis Ōstiam urbem condidit. Plūribus aliis rēbus intrā paucōs annōs cōnfectis immātūrā morte praereptus obiit.

6. Lucius Tarquinius Priscus, Romanorum Rex Quintus.

616-578 (?) B.C.

Ancō rēgnante Lūcius Tarquinius, Tarquiniis ex Etrūriae urbe profectus, cum coniuge et fōrtūnis omnibus
 10 Rōmam commigrāvit. Additur haec fābula: advenienti aquila pilleum sustulit et super carpentum, cui Tarquinius insidebat, cum māgnō clangōre volitāns rūsus capiti aptē reposuit; inde sublimis abiit. Tanaquil coniūnx, caelestium prōdigiorum perita, rēgnum ei portendī intellēxit;
 15 itaque, virum complexa, excelsa et alta spērāre eum iussit. Hās spēs cōgitatiōnēsque sēcum portantēs urbem ingressi sunt, domiciliōque ibi comparātō Tarquinius pecūniā et industriā dignitātem atque etiam Ancī rēgis familiāritatem cōnsecūsus est; ā quō tūtor liberis relictus rēgnum
 20 intercēpit et ita administrāvit, quasi iūre adeptus esset.

Tarquinius Priscus Latinōs bellō domuit; Circum Māximum aedificāvit; dē Sabīnis triumphāvit; mūrū lapideum urbi circumdedit. Equitū centuriās duplicāvit, nōmina mūtāre nōn potuit, dēterritus, ut ferunt, Atti
 25 Nāvi auctōritāte. Attus enim, eā tempestāte augur

7 immātūrā: *praemātūrā*.

15 virum: *coniugem*.

15 excelsa: *ēgregia*, p. 40, l. 2.

20 intercēpit: *ūsūrpāvit*.

20 adeptus: *cōnsecūsus*, l. 19.

25 tempestāte: *tempore*.

includit, id fieri posse negabat, nisi avēs addixissent; irātus
 rēx in experimentum artis eum interrogāvit fierine posset
 quod ipse mente concēpisset; Attus auguriō āctō fieri
 posse respondit. “Atquī hōc,” inquit rēx, “agitābam,
 num cōtem illam secāre novāculā possem.” “Potes 5
 ergo,” inquit augur, et rēx secuisse dicitur. Tarquinius
 filium tredecim annōrum, quod in proeliō hostem percus-
 sisset, praetextā bullāque dōnāvit; unde haec ingenuōrum
 puerōrum insignia esse coepērunt.

Supererant duo Anci filii, qui aegrē ferentēs sē paternō 10
 rēgnō fraudātōs esse rēgī insidiās parāvērunt. Ex pās-
 tōribus duōs ferōcissimōs dēligunt ad patrandum facinus.
 Ei simulātā rixā in vestibulō rēgiae tumultuantur. Quō-
 rum clāmōr cum penitus in rēgiam pervēnisset, vocāti
 ad rēgem pergunt. Primō uterque vōciferārī coepit et 15
 certātīm alter alterī obstrepere. Cum vērō iūssi essent
 invicem dicere, ūnus ex compositō rem ōrditur; dumque
 intentus in eum sē rēx tōtus āvertit, alter ēlātam secūrim
 in ēius caput dēiēcit, et relictō in volnere tēlō ambō forās
 sē prōripiunt. 20

7. Servius Tullius, Romanorum Rex Sextus.

578-534 (?) B.C.

Post hunc Servius Tullius suscēpit imperium genitus
 ex nōbili fēminā, captivā tamen et famulā. Qui cum in
 domō Tarquini Prisci educārētur, ferunt prōdigium visū
 ēventūque mirābile accidisse. Flammae speciēs pueri
 dormientis caput amplexa est. Hōc visū Tanaquil sum- 25

1 includit: p. 36, l. 23.
 1 addixissent: *secundae fuis-*
sent.

7 percussisset: *interfecisset.*
 22 famulā: *servā.*
 23 ferunt: *dicunt.*

mam ei dignitatem portendi intellēxit coniugique suāsīt ut eum haud secus ac suos liberōs ēducāret. Is postquam adolēvit, et fortitudīne et cōsiliō insignis fuit. In proeliō quōdam, in quō rēx Tarquinius adversus Sabinōs
 5 cōnflīxit, militibus sēgnius dimicantibus, raptum signum in hostem misit. Cūius recipiendi grātiā Rōmānī tam ācritēr pūgnāvērunt ut et signum et victōriam referrent. Quā rē ā Tarquiniō gener adsumptus est; et cum Tarquinius occisus esset, Tanaquil, Tarquini uxor, mortem
 10 ēius cēlāvit populumque ex superiōre parte aedium adlocūta, ait rēgem grave quidem, sed nōn lētāle volnus accēpisse eumque petere ut interim, dum convalesceret, Serviō Tulliō dictō audientēs essent. Sic Servius Tullius regnāre coepit, sed rēctē imperium administrāvit. Sabi-
 15 nōs subēgit; montis trēs, Quirinālem, Viminālem, Esquilinum urbi adiūnxit; fossās circā mūrum dūxit. Idem cēnsū ordināvit et populum in classis et centuriās distribuit.

Servius Tullius aliquod urbi decus addere volēbat.
 20 Iam tum inclutum erat Diānae Ephesiae fānum. Id cōmūniter ā civitatibus Asiae factum fāma ferēbat. Itaque Latinōrum populis suāsīt ut et ipsi fānum Diānae cum populō Rōmānō Rōmae in Aventinō monte aedificārent. Quō factō bōs mirae māgnitudinis cuidam Latinō nāta
 25 dicitur et respōnsum somniō datum, eum populum summam imperi habitūrum cūius civis bovem illam Diānae immolāssēt. Latinus bovem ad fānum Diānae ēgit et causam sacerdōti Rōmānō exposuit. Ille callidus dixit

2 secus: *aliter.*

2 ac: *quam.*

5 sēgnius: *ignāvius.*

10 aedium: *domūs.*

11 lētāle: *mortiferum.*

19 decus: *ornāmentum.*

25 respōnsum: *orāculum.*

27 immolāssēt: *sacrificāssēt.*

prius eum vivō flūmine manūs abluere dēbere. Latinus dum ad Tiberim dēscendit, sacerdos bovem immolāvit. Ita imperium civibus sibiue glōriam adquisivit.

Servius Tullius filiam alteram ferocem, mitem alteram habēns, cum Tarquinī filiōs parī esse animō vidēret, ferō- 5 cem miti, mitem feroci in mātīmōnium dedit, nē duo violenta ingenia mātīmōniō iungerentur. Sed mitēs seu fōrte seu fraude periērunt; ferocis mōrum similitūdō coniūxit. Statim Tarquinius ā Tullia incitātus advocātō senātū rēgnum paternum repetere coepit. Quā rē audītā 10 Servius dum ad cūriam contendit, iussū Tarquinī per gradūs dēiectus et domum refugiēns interfectus est. Tullia carpentō vēcta in Forum properāvit et coniugem ē cūriā ēvocātum prima rēgem salūtāvit; cūius iussū cum ē turbā ac tumultū dēcessisset domumque redīret, visō 15 patris corpore mūliōnem cunctantem et frēna inhibentem super ipsum corpus carpentum agere iussit. Unde vicus ille scelerātus dictus est. Servius Tullius rēgnāvit annōs quattuor et quadrāgintā.

8. **Tarquinius Superbus, Romanorum Rex Septimus et Ultimus.**

534-510 (?) B.C.

Tarquinius Superbus rēgnum scelestē occupāvit. Ta- 20 men bellō strēnuus Latinōs Sabinōsque domuit. Urbem Gabiōs in potestātem redēgit fraude Sexti fili. Is cum indignē ferret eam urbem ā patre expūgnārī nōn posse, ad Gabinōs sē contulit, patris saevitiā in sē conquerēns.

3 adquisivit: cōnsecūtus est,
p. 42, l. 19.

5 parī: simili.

16 cunctantem: dubitantem.

16 inhibentem: retinentem.

20 scelestē: nefāriū.

23 indignē: aegrē, p. 43, l. 10.

24 saevitiā: crūdēlitātem.

Benignē ā Gabinis exceptus paulātim eōrum benevolentiam cōsequitur, fictis blanditiis ita eōs adliciēns ut apud omnis plūrimum posset et ad postrēmum dux belli ēligeretur. Tum ē suis ūnum ad patrem mittit sciscitātum quid-
 5 nam sē facere vellet. Pater nūntiō fili nihil respondit, sed velut dēliberābundus in hortum trānsiit ibique inambulāns sequente nūntiō altissima papāverum capita baculō dēcussit. Nūntius fessus exspectandō rediit Gabiōs. Sextus cōgnitō silentiō patris et factō intellēxit quid vellet
 10 pater. Primōrēs civitātis interēmīt patrique urbem sine ūllā dimicātiōne trādidit.

Posteā rēx Ardeam urbem obsidēbat. Ibi cum in castris essent, Tarquinius Collātinus, sorōre rēgis nātus, fōrte cēnābat apud Sextum Tarquinium cum iuvenibus
 15 rēgiis. Incidit dē uxōribus mentiō: cum suam ūnus quisque laudāret, placuit experiri. Itaque citātis equis Rōmam āvolant; rēgiās nurūs in conviviō et lūxū dēprehendunt. Pergunt inde Collātiā; Lucrētiam, Collātini uxōrem, inter ancillās lānae dēditam inveniunt. Ea ergō
 20 cēteris praestāre iūdicātur. Paucis interiectis diēbus Sextus Collātiā rediit et Lucrētia vim attulit. Illa posterō diē advocātis patre et coniuge rem exposuit et sē culturō, quem sub veste abditum habēbat, occidit. Conclāmant vir paterque et in exitium rēgum coniūrant.
 25 Tarquiniō Rōmam redeuntī clausae sunt urbis portae et exsilium indictum.

In antiquis annālibus memoriae haec sunt prōdita. Anus hospita atque incōgnita ad Tarquinium quondam

4 sciscitātum: rogātum.

10 primōrēs: principēs.

11 dimicātiōne: certāmine.

15 incidit: accidit.

17 dēprehendunt: inveniunt.

21 attulit: fecit, intulit.

24 exitium: interitum, p. 35, l. 25.

Superbum rēgem adiit, novem librōs ferēns, quōs esse dicēbat divina ōrācula : eōs sē velle vēnum dare. Tarquinius pretium percontātus est : mulier nimium atque immēsum poposcit. Rēx, quasi anus aetāte dēsiperet, dērisit. Tum illa foculum cum ignī appōnit et trēs 5 librōs ex novem deūrit ; et, ecquid reliquōs sex eōdem pretiō emere vellet, rēgem interrogāvit. Sed Tarquinius id multō risit magis dixitque anum iam procul dubiō dēlirāre. Mulier ibidem statim trēs aliōs librōs exussit ; atque id ipsum dēnuō placidē rogat, ut trēs reliquōs 10 eōdem illō pretiō emat. Tarquinius ōre iam sēriō atque attentiore animō fit ; eam cōstantiam cōfidentiamque nōn neglegendam intellegit ; librōs trēs reliquōs mercātur nihilō minōre pretiō quam quod erat petitum prō omnibus. Sed eam mulierem tunc ā Tarquiniō digressam postea 15 nusquam loci visam cōstitit. Librī trēs in sacrariō conditī Sibyllinique appellāti. Ad eōs, quasi ad ōrāculum, Quīndecim virī adeunt, cum diī immortalēs publicē cōsulendī sunt.

3 percontātus : cf. p. 46, l. 4.

4 dēsiperet : *stulta esset*.8 dēlirāre : *insānam esse*.10 dēnuō : *rūrsus*, p. 42, l. 12.11 ōre : *vultū*.13 mercātur : *emit*.

F A B L E S.

1. *Haedus et Lupus.*

Haedus, stāns in tēctō domūs, lupō praetereunti maledixit. Cui lupus, "Nōn tū," inquit, "sed tēctum mihi maledicit."

Saepe locus et tempus hominēs timidōs audācis reddit.

2. *Grus et Pavo.*

5 Pāvō cōram grue pennās suās explicāns, "Quanta est," inquit, "fōrmōsitās mea et tua dēfōrmitās!" At grūs ēvolāns, "Et quanta est," inquit, "levitās mea et tua tarditās!"

Monet haec fābula nē, ob aliquod bonum quod nōbīs
nātūra tribuit, aliōs contemnāmus quibus nātūra alia et
10 fōrtasse māiōra dedit.

3. *Pavo.*

Pāvō graviter conquerēbātur apud Iūnōnem, dominam suam, quod vōcis suāvitās sibi negāta esset, dum luscinia, avis tam parum decōra, cantū excellat. Cui Iūnō, "Et meritō," inquit; "nōn enim omnia bona in ūnum cōferri
15 oportuit."

4. *Capra et Lupus.*

Lupus capram in altā rūpe stantem cōspicātus, "Cūr nōn," inquit, "relinquis nūda illa et sterilia loca, et hūc

5 cōram: *prō.*

5 explicāns: *ostentāns.*

6 fōrmōsitās: *pulchritūdō.*

9 tribuit: *dat.*

11 apud: *cōram*, l. 5.

13 decōra: *pulchra.*

14 cōferri: *tribui*, l. 9.

16 cōspicātus: *vidēns.*

dēscendis in herbidōs campōs, quī tibi laetum pābulum offerunt?" Cui respondit capra, "Mihi nōn est in animō dulcia tūtis praepōnere."

5. Canis et Boves.

Canis iacēbat in praesaepī bovēsque lātrandō ā pābulō arcēbat. Cui ūnus boum, "Quanta ista," inquit, 5
"invidia est, quod nōn pateris ut eō cibō vescāmur quem tū ipse capere nec velis nec possis!"

Haec fābula invidiae indolem dēclārat.

6. Volpes et Leo.

Volpēs, quae numquam leōnem viderat, cum eī fōrte occurrisset, ita est perterrita ut paene morerētur formi- 10
dine. Eundem cōspicāta iterum, timuit quidem, sed nēquāquam ut antea. Tertiō illi obviā facta, ausa est etiam propius accēdere eumque adloquī.

7. Canceri.

Cancer dicēbat filiō, "Mī fili, nē sic obliquis semper gressibus incēde, sed rēctā viā perge." Cui ille, "Mī 15
pater," respondit, "libenter tuis praeceptis obsequar, si tē prius idem facientem viderō."

Docet haec fābula adulēscentiam nullā rē magis quam exemplis instrui.

1 laetum: abundāns.

3 tūtis: salvīs.

3 praepōnere: malle.

5 arcēbat: prohibēbat.

8 indolem: nātūrā.

8 dēclārat: expōnit.

10 formidine: timōre.

15 perge: prōgredere.

16 obsequar: pārvēbō.

19 instrui: docērī.

8. *Boves.*

In eodem prātō pāscēbantur trēs bovēs in mǎximā concordīā et sic ab omni ferārum incursiōne tūti erant. Sed dissidiō inter illōs ortō, singuli ā feris petiti et laniāti sunt.

5 Fābula docet quantum bonī sit in concordīā.

9. *Asinus.*

Asinus pelle leōnis indūtus territābat hominēs et bēstiās, tamquam leō esset. Sed fōrte, dum sē celerius movet, aurēs ēminēbant; unde āgnitus in pīstrinum abductus est, ubi poenās petulantiae dedit.

10 Haec fābula stolidōs notat quī immeritis honōribus superbiunt.

10. *Mulier et Gallina.*

Mulier quaedam habēbat gallinam, quae ei cottidiē ōvum pariēbat aureum. Hinc suspicārī coepit illam auri massam intus cēlāre et gallinam occidit. Sed nihil in eā
15 repperit nisi quod in aliis gallinis reperiri solet. Itaque dum māiōribus divitiis inhiat, etiam minōrēs perdidit.

11. *Tubicen.*

Tubicen ab hostibus captus, “Nē mē,” inquit, “interficite; nam inermis sum, neque quidquam habēō praeter hanc tubam.” At hostēs, “Propter hōc ipsum,” inquirunt,
20 “tē interimēmus, quod, cum ipse pūgnandī sis imperitus, aliōs ad pūgnam incitāre solēs.”

2 incursiōne: *impetū.*

15 nisi: *praeter.*

3 dissidiō: *dissēnsiōne.*

16 inhiat: *cupit.*

7 tamquam: *quasi.*

9 petulantiae: *impudentiae.*

20 interimēmus: *interficiēmus.*

Fābula docet nōn solum maleficōs esse pūniendōs, sed etiam eōs quī aliōs ad male faciendum inrītent.

12. Volpes et Uva.

Volpēs ūvam in vite cōspicāta ad illam subsiliit omnium virium suārum contentiōne, si eam fōrte attingere posset. Tandem dēfatigāta inānī labōre discēdēns dixit, 5
“At nunc etiam acerbae sunt, nec eās in viā repertās tollerem.”

Haec fābula docet multōs ea contemnere quae sē adsequi posse dēspērent.

13. Mures.

Mūrēs aliquandō habuērunt cōnsilium, quō modo ā fēle 10 cavērent. Multis aliis prōpositis, omnibus placuit ut ei tintinnābulum adnecterētur; sic enim ipsōs sonitū admonitōs eam fugere posse. Sed cum iam inter mūris quaererētur, quī fēli tintinnābulum adnecteret, nēmō repertus est. 15

Fābula docet in suādendō plūrimōs esse audācis, sed in ipsō periculō timidōs.

14. Lupus et Grus.

In faucibus lupī os inhaeserat. Mercēde igitur cōducit gruem quī illud extrahat. Hōc grūs longitūdine colli facile effēcit. Cum autem mercēdem postulāret, 20 subridēns lupus et dentibus infrendēns, “Num tibi,” inquit, “parva mercēs vidētur, quod caput incolume ex lupī faucibus extrāxistī?”

2 inrītent: incitent.

5 inānī: inūtīlī.

8 adsequī: cōsequī.

10 aliquandō: olim.

18 mercēde: pretiō.

22 incolume: saluum.

15. Agricola et Anguis.

Agricola anguem repperit frigore paene extinctum. Misericordiā mōtus eum fōvit sinū et subter ālās recondidit. Mox anguis recreātus viris recēpit et agricolae prō beneficiō lētāle volnus inflixit.

- 5 Haec fābula docet quālem mercēdem mali prō beneficiis reddere soleant.

16. Asinus et Equus.

Asinus equum beātum praedicābat, quī tam cōpiōsē pāscerētur, cum sibi post molestissimōs labōrēs nē paleae quidem satis praebērētur. Fōrte autem bellō exortō equus
10 in proelium agitur, et circumventus ab hostibus, post incredibilis labōrēs tandem multis vulneribus cōnfossus, conlābitur. Haec omnia asinus cōnspicātus, "O mē stolidum," inquit, "quī beātitudinem ex praesentis temporis fōrtūnā aestimāverim!"

17. Agricola et Filii.

15 Agricola senex, cum mortem sibi appropinquāre sentiret, filiōs convocāvit, quōs, ut fieri solet, interdum discordāre nōverat et fascem virgulārum adferri iubet. Quibus adlātis, filiōs hortātur ut hunc fascem frangerent. Quod cum facere nōn possent, distribuit singulās virgās, iisque
20 celeriter frāctis, docuit illōs quam firma rēs esset concordia quamque imbēcilla discordia.

1 extinctum: mortuum.

2 recondidit: cōlāvit.

4 lētāle: mortiferum.

5 mercēdem: grātiam.

7 beātum: fēlicem.

9 praebērētur: darētur.

12 conlābitur: cadit.

15 senex: vetus.

16 fieri: accidere.

21 imbēcilla: infirma.

18. *Equus et Asinus.*

Asinus onustus sarcinīs equum rogāvit ut aliquā parte oneris sē levāret, si sē vivum vidēre vellet. Sed ille asini precēs repudiāvit. Paulō post igitur asinus labōre cōnsumptus in viā corruit et efflāvit animam. Tum agitātor omnis sarcinās quās asinus portāverat atque insuper etiam pellem asinō dētractam in equum imposuit. Ibi ille sērō priōrem superbiam dēplōrāns, “O mē miserum,” inquit, “quī parvulum onus in mē recipere nōluerim, cum nunc cōgar tantās sarcinās ferre ūnā cum pelle comitis mei, cūius precēs tam superbē contempseram.”

10

19. *Mulier et Ancillae.*

Mulier vidua, quae texendō vitam sustentābat, solēbat ancillās suās dē nocte excitāre ad opus, cum primum galli cantum audivisset. At illae diūturnō labōre fatigātae statuērunt gallum interficere. Quō factō, dēteriōre conditionē quam prius esse coepērunt. Nam domina dē hōrā noctis incerta nunc famulās saepe iam primā nocte excitābat.

20. *Senex et Mors.*

Senex in silvā ligna ceciderat iisque sublātis domum redire coepit. Cum aliquantum viae prōgressus esset, et onere et viā dēfatigātus fascem dēposuit et sēcum aetātis et inopiae mala contemplātus mortem clārā vōce invocāvit, quae ipsum ab omnibus his malis liberāret. Tum

3 repudiāvit: *contempsit.*4 corruit: *conlābitur.*6 ibi: *tum.*11 sustentābat: *sustinēbat.*14 statuērunt: *dēcrēvērunt.*14 dēteriōre: *pēiōre.*16 famulās: *servās.*20 aetātis: *senectūtis.*

mors senis precibus auditis subitō adstitit et, quid vellet, percontātur. At senex quem iam vōtōrum suōrum paenitēbat, “Nihil,” inquit, “sed requirō, quī onus paululum adlevet, dum ego rūsus subeō.”

21. Corvus et Volpes.

5 Corvus alicunde cāseum rapuerat et cum illō in altam arborem subvolārat. Volpēcula illum cāseum appetēns corvum blandis verbis adoritur; cumque primum fōrmam eius pennārumque nitōrem laudāset, “Pol,” inquit, “tē avium rēgem esse dicerem, si cantus pulchritūdini tuae
10 responderet.” Tum ille laudibus volpis inflātus etiam cantū sē valēre dēmōnstrāre voluit. Ita vērō ē rōstrō apertō cāseus dēlapsus est, quem volpēs adreptum dēvorāvit.

Haec fābula docet vitandās esse adūlātōrum vōcēs, qui blanditiis suis nōbis insidiantur.

22. Leo.

15 Societātem iūnxerant leō, iuvenca, capra, ovis. Praedā autem, quam cēperant, in quattuor partis aequālis divisā, leō, “Prima,” ait, “mea est; dēbētur enim haec praestantiae meae. Tollam et secundam, quam merētur rōbur meum. Tertiam vindicat sibi ēgregius labor meus.
20 Quartam quī sibi adrogāre voluerit, is sciat sē habitūrum mē inimicum sibi.” Quid facerent imbēcillae bēstiae, aut quae sibi leōnem infestum habēre vellet?

2 percontātur: *interrogat.*

4 adlevet: *tollat.*

5 alicunde: *ab aliquo loco.*

6 appetēns: *cupiens.*

7 adoritur: *adloquitur.*

8 nitōrem: *splendorem.*

14 blanditiis: *blandis verbis.*

20 adrogāre: *vindicāre.*

21 imbēcillae: *infirmae.*

22 infestum: *inimicum.*

23. *Mus et Rusticus.*

Mūs ā rūsticō in cāricārum acervō dēprehēnsus tam ācri morsū ēius digitōs volnerāvit ut ille eum dimitteret dicēns, “Nihil, mehercule, tam pusillum est, quod dē salūte dēspērāre dēbeat, modo sē dēfendere et vim dēpulsāre velit.”

5

24. *Ranae et Iuppiter.*

Rānae aliquandō rēgem sibi ā Iove petivisse dicuntur. Quārum ille precibus exōrātus trabem ingentem in lacum dēiēcit. Rānae sonitū perterritae primum refūgēre, deinde vērō trabem in aquā nātantem cōspicātae māgnō cum contemptū in eā cōnsēdērunt aliumque sibi novis clāmō- 10 ribus rēgem expetivērunt. Tum Iuppiter eārum stultitiam pūnitūrus hydrum illis mīsīt, ā quō cum plūrimae captae perirent, sērō eās stolidārum precum paenituit.

25. *Puer Mendax.*

Puer ovis pāscēns crēbrō per lūsum māgnis clāmōribus opem rūsticōrum implōrāverat, lupōs gregem suum aggres- 15 sōs esse fingēns. Saepe autem frūstrātus eōs quī auxilium lātūri advēnerant, tandem lupō rē vērā inruente, multis cum lacrimis vicinōs ōrāre coepit ut sibi et gregī subvenirent. At illi eum pariter ut anteā lūdere existimantēs precēs ēius et lacrimās neglēxērunt, ita ut lupus liberē in 20 ovis grassārētur plūrimāsque eārum dilaniāret.

3 *pusillum: parvulum.*6 *petivisse: rogāvisse.*7 *exōrātus: adductus.*11 *expetivērunt: valdē peti-
vērunt.*14 *crēbrō: saepe.*16 *fingēns: simulāns.*16 *frūstrātus: cum dēcēpisset.*17 *inruente: aggrediente.*21 *grassārētur: aggredērētur.*

26. Rusticus et Canis Fideiis.

Rūsticus in agrōs exiit ad opus suum. Filiolum, qui in cūnis iacēbat, reliquit canī fidēli atque validō custodiendum. Adrēpsit anguis immānis, qui puerulum extinctūrus erat. Sed custōs fidēlis corripit eum dentibus
 5 acūtis, et, dum eum necāre studet, cūnās simul ēvertit super extinctum anguem. Paulō post ex arvō rediit agricola; cum cūnās ēversās cruentumque canis rictum vidēret, irā accenditur. Temerē igitur custōdem filioli interfēcit ligōne, quem manibus tenēbat. Sed ubi cūnās
 10 restituit, super anguem occisum repperit puerum vivum et incolumem. Paenitentia facinoris sēra fuit.

27. Cancer.

Mare cancer ōlim dēseruit, in litore
 Pāscendī cupidus. Volpēs hunc simul aspicit
 Iēiūna, simul accurrit, et praedam capit.
 15 “Nē,” dixit ille, “iūre plector, qui, salō
 Cum fuerim nātus, voluerim solō ingredi!”
 Suus ūnicuique praefinitus est locus,
 Quem praeterire sine periclō nōn licet.

28. Culex et Taurus.

In cornū tauri parvulus quondam culex
 20 Cōnsēdit; sēque dixit, mōle sī suā
 Eum gravāret, āvolātūrum ilicō.
 At ille, “Nec tē cōnsidentem sēnseram.”

12 ōlim: *aliquandō*.15 plector: *pūnior*.13 cupidus: *avidus*.15 salō: *marī*.21 ilicō: *extemplō*.

29. De Vitiis Hominum.

Pērās imposuit Iuppiter nōbīs duās :
Propriis replētam vitiis post tergum dedit,
Aliēnis ante pectus suspendit gravem.

Hāc rē vidēre nostra mala nōn possumus ;
Alii simul dēlinquant, cēnsōrēs sumus.

5

2 propriis : nostris.

4 hāc rē : unde.

2 replētam : plēnam.

5 dēlinquant : peccant.

GAIUS IULIUS CAESAR.

100-44 B.C.

C. Iūlius Caesar, nōbilissimā genitus familiā, annum agēns sextum et decimum patrem amīsit. Cornēliam, Cinnae filiam, dūxit uxōrem ; cūius pater cum esset Sullae inimicissimus, is Caesarem voluit compellere ut eam repu-
5 diāret ; neque id potuit efficere. Quā rē Caesar bonis spoliātus cum etiam ad necem quaereretur, mūtātā veste nocte urbe ēlapsus est et quamquam tunc quartānae morbō labōrābat, prope per singulās noctis latebrās com-
mūtāre cōgēbātur ; et comprehēnsus ā Sullae libērtō, nē
10 ad Sullam perdūceretur, vix datā pecūniā ēvāsīt. Po-
strēmō per propīnquōs et adfinis suōs veniam impetrāvit. Satis cōnstat, Sullam, cum dēprecantibus amicissimis et ōrnātissimis virīs aliquamdiū dēnegāsset atque illi pertinā-
citer contenderent, expūgnātum tandem dixisse eum,
15 quem incolumem tantō opere cuperent, aliquandō optimā-
tium partibus, quās sēcum simul dēfendissent, exitiō
futūrum ; nam Caesari multōs Mariōs inesse.

Mortuō Sullā Rhodum sēcēdere statuit, ut per ōtium Apollōniō Molōnī, tunc clārissimō dicendī magistrō,
20 operam daret. Hūc dum trāicit, ā praedōnibus captus est
mānsitque apud eōs prope quadrāgintā diēs. Per omne
autem illud spatium ita sē gessit ut pirātis pariter terrōri

4 compellere: cōgere.

6 necem: mortem.

8 labōrābat: adfūgēbātur.

9 comprehēnsus: dēprehēnsus.

13 dēnegāsset: recūsāvisset.

14 expūgnātum: victum.

15 incolumem: saluum.

venerātiōnique esset. Comitēs interim servōsque ad expediendās pecūniās quibus redimerētur dimisit. Viginti talenta piratae postulāverant ; ille quinquāgintā datūrum sē sponndit. Quibus numerātis cum expositus esset in litore, cōfestim Milētum, quae urbs proximē aberat, pro- 5 perāvit ibique contractā classe, invēctus in eum locum in quō ipsi praedōnēs erant, partem classis fugāvit, partem mersit, aliquot nāvis cēpit pirātāsque in potestātem redāctōs eō suppliciō, quod illis saepe minātus inter iocum erat, adfēcit crucique suffixit. 10

Caesar quaestor factus in Hispāniam profectus est. Quō profectus cum Alpīs trānsiret et ad cōspectum pauperis cuiusdam vicī comitēs per iocum inter sē disputārent, num illic etiam esset ambiōnī locus, sēriō dixit Caesar, malle sē ibi primum esse, quam Rōmae secundum. 15 Dominātiōnis avidus ā primā aetāte rēgnū concupiscēbat semperque in ore habēbat hōs Eurīpidis, Graeci poētae, versūs :

Nam si violandum est iūs, rēgnandī grātiā
Violandum est, aliīs rēbus pietātem colās.

20

Cumque Gādēs, quod est Hispāniae oppidum, vēnisset, animadversā apud Herculis templum māgnī Alexandri imāgine ingemuit et lacrimās fūdit. Causam quaerentibus amicis, “Nōnne,” inquit, “idōnea dolendī causa est quod nihil dum memorābile gesserim in eā aetāte, quā iam Alex- 25 ander orbem terrārum subēgerat ? ”

Aedilis praeter Comitium ac Forum etiam Capitōlium ornāvit porticibus. Vēnātiōnēs autem lūdōsque et cum

2 expediendās : *comparandās*.

4 numerātis : *solūtis*.

5 cōfestim : *sine morā*.

16 avidus : *cupidus*.

20 pietātem : *fās*.

conlĕgā M. Bibulō et sēparātīm ēdidit. His autem rēbus patrimōnium effūdīt tantumque cōnflāvit aes aliēnum ut ipse diceret sibi opus esse miliēns sēstertium, ut habēret nihil.

- 5 Cōsul deinde creātus cum M. Bibulō, societātem cum Gnaeō Pompēiō et Mārcō Crassō iūnxit Caesar, nē quid agerētur in rē publicā, quod displicuisset ūlli ex tribus. Deinde lĕgem tulit ut ager Campānus plēbī dividerētur. Cui lĕgī cum senātus repūgnāret, rem ad populum dētulit.
- 10 Bibulus conlĕga in Forum vēnit, ut lĕgī obsisteret, sed tanta in eum commōta est sēditiō ut in caput ēius cophinus stercore plēnus effunderētur fascēsque ei frangerentur atque adeō ipse armīs Forō expellerētur. Quā rē cum Bibulus per reliquum anni tempus domō abditus cūrīā
- 15 abstinēret, ūnus ex eō tempore Caesar omnia in rē publicā ad arbitrium administrābat, ut nōnnūlli urbānōrum, sī quid testandī grātiā signārent, per iocum nōn, ut mōs erat, "cōsulibus Caesare et Bibulō" āctum scriberent, sed "Iūliō et Caesare," ūnum cōsulem nōmine et cōg-
- 20 nōmine prō duōbus appellantēs.

Fūctus cōsulātū Caesar Galliam prōvinciam accēpit. Gessit autem novem annīs, quibus in imperiō fuit, haec ferē: Galliam in prōvinciae fōrmam redēgit; Germānōs, quī trāns Rhēnum incolunt, primus Rōmānōrum

25 ponte fabricātō aggressus māximis adfēcīt clādibus. Aggressus est Britannōs, ignōtōs antea, superātisque pecūniās et obsidēs imperāvit. Hic cum multa Rōmānōrum militum insignia narrantur, tum illud ēgregium ipsius

1 ēdidit: exhibuit.

2 cōnflāvit: contrāxit.

9 repūgnāret: resisteret.

9 dētulit: rettulit.

11 sēditiō: tumultus.

15 ūnus: sōlus.

16 arbitrium: voluntātem.

16 urbānōrum: facētōrum.

Caesaris, quod nūtante in fugam exercitū, raptō fugientis ē manū scūtō, in primam volitāns aciem proelium restituit. Idem aliō proeliō legiōnis aquiliferum ineundae fugae causā iam conversum faucibus comprehēsum in contrāriam partem dētrāxit dextramque ad hostem 5 tendēns, “Quōrsū tū,” inquit, “abis? Illic sunt, cum quibus dimicāmus.” Quā adhortātiōne omnium legiōnum trepidātiōnem corrēxit vincique parātās vincere docuit.

Interfectō intereā apud Parthōs Crassō et dēfūctā 10 Iuliā, Caesaris filiā, quae, nūpta Pompēiō, generi socerique concordiam tenēbat, statim aemulātiō ērūpit. Iam pridem Pompēiō suspectae Caesaris opēs et Caesarī Pompēiāna dignitās gravis, nec hic ferēbat parem, nec ille superiōrem. Itaque cum Caesar in Galliā dētīnērētur, 15 et, nē imperfectō bellō discēderet, postulāset ut sibi licēret quamvis absentī alterum cōsulātum petere, ā senātū suādentibus Pompēiō eiusque amicis negātum ei est. Hanc iniūriam acceptam vindicātūrus in Ītaliā rediit et bellandum ratus cum exercitū Rubicōnem flūmen, 20 quī prōvinciae eius finis erat, trānsiit. Hōc ad flūmen paulum cōstitisse fertur ac reputāns, quantum mōlirētur, conversus ad proximōs, “Etiam nunc,” inquit, “regredi possumus; quod si ponticulum trānsierimus, omnia armis agenda erunt.” Postrēmō autem, “Iacta ālea estō!” 25 exclāmāns, exercitum trāici iussit plūrimisque urbibus occupātis Brundisium contendit, quō Pompēius cōsulēsque cōnfūgerant.

1 nūtante: cēdente.

3 ineundae: incipiendae.

6 quōrsū: quō.

10 dēfūctā: mortuā.

20 ratus: existimāns.

22 mōlirētur: susciperet.

26 trāici: trādūci.

27 contendit: properāvit.

Quī cum inde in Ēpirum trāiēcissent, Caesar eōs secūtus ā Brundisiō Dyrrhachium inter oppositās classis gravissimā hieme trānsmisit; cōpiisque quās subsequi iusserat diūtius cessantibus cum ad eās arcessendās frū-
 5 strā misisset, mirae audāciae facinus ēdidit. Morae enim impatiēns castris noctū ēgreditur, clam nāviculam cōnscendit, obvolūtō capite, nē āgnōscerētur, et quamquam mare saevā tempestāte intumescēbat, in altum tamen prō-
 10 tinus dirigī nāvigium iubet et gubernātōre trepidante, “Quid timēs?” inquit, “Caesarem vehis!” neque prius gubernātōrem cēdere adversae tempestāti passus est, quam paene obrutus esset fluctibus.

Deinde Caesar in Ēpirum profectus Pompēium Pharsalicō proeliō fūdit, et fugientem persecūtus, ut occisum
 15 cōgnōvit, Ptolemaeō rēgī, Pompēi interfectori, ā quō sibi quoque insidiās tendi vidēret, bellum intulit; quō victō in Pontum trānsiit Pharnacemque, Mithridātis filium, rebellantem et multiplici successū praeferōcem intrā quīntum ab adventū diem, quattuor quibus in cōnspectum
 20 vēnit hōris unā prōfligāvit aciē, mōre fulminis, quod unō eodemque mōmentō vēnit, percussit, abscessit. Nec vāna dē sē praedicātiō est Caesaris, ante victum hostem esse quam vīsum. Ponticō postea triumphō trium verbōrum praetulit titulum: “Vēni, vidi, vici.” Deinde Scipiōnem
 25 et Iubam, Numidiaē rēgem, reliquiās Pompēiānārum partium in Āfricā refoventis, dēvicit et omnium victor, regressus in urbem omnibus quī contrā sē arma tulerant ignōvit et quīnquiēns triumphāvit.

1 trāiēcissent: trānsiissent.

3 hieme: tempestāte.

5 ēdidit: fecit.

7 obvolūtō: adoperiō.

8 altum: mare.

20 prōfligāvit: superāvit.

24 titulum: inscriptiōnem.

26 refoventis: renovantis.

Bellis civilibus cōfectis, cōversus iam ad ordinandum rei publicae statum, fāstōs corrēxit annumque ad cursum sōlis accommodāvit, ut trecentōrum sexāgintā quinque diērum esset et intercalariō mēse sublātō ūnus diēs quartō quōque annō intercalārētur. Iūs labōriōsis- 5
simē ac sevērissimē dixit. Repetundārum convictōs etiam ordine senātōriō mōvit. Peregrinārum mercium portōria instituit; lēgem praecipuē sūmptuāriam exercuit. Dē ōrmandā instruendāque urbe, item dē tuendō ampliandōque imperiō plūra ac māiōra in diēs dēstinābat; im- 10
pīs iūs civile ad certum modum redigere atque ex immēnsā lēgum cōpiā optima quaeque et necessariā in paucissimōs cōferre librōs; bibliothēcās Graecās et Latīnās, quās māximās posset, publicāre, siccāre Pomptinās palūdēs; viam mūnīre ā Marī Superō per Appenninī 15
dorsum ad Tiberim usque; Dācōs quī sē in Pontum effuderant, coērcēre; mox Parthis bellum inferre per Armeniam.

Haec et alia agentem et meditantem mors praevēnit. Dictātor enim in perpetuum creātus agere insolentius 20
coepit; senātum ad sē venientem sedēns excēpit et quendam ut adsurgeret monentem irātō voltū respēxit. Cum Antōnius, Caesaris in omnibus bellis comes et tunc cōsulātūs cōnlēga, capitī ēius in sellā aureā sedentis prō rōstris diadēma, insigne rēgium, imposuisset, id ita 25
ab eō est repulsum ut nōn offēnsus vidērētur. Quā rē coniūrātum in eum est ā sexāgintā amplius viris, Cassiō et Brūtō ducibus, dēcrētumque eum Īdibus Mārtiis in senātū cōnfodere.

1 cōfectis: *finītis*.7 mōvit: *sustulit*, p. 42, l. 11.8 exercuit: *exsecūtus est*.9 tuendō: *dēfendendō*.15 mūnīre: *facere*.28 dēcrētum: *cōstitūtum*.

Plūrima indicia futūrī periculī obtulerant dii immortalēs. Uxor Calpurnia, territa nocturnō visū, ut Īdibus Mārtiis domī subsisteret orābat, et Spūrinna harūspex praedixerat ut proximōs diēs trigintā quasi fātālis cavēret, quōrum ūltimus erat Īdūs Mārtiae. Hōc igitur diē Caesar Spūrinnae, “Ecquid scis,” inquit, “Īdūs Mārtiās iam vēnisse?” et is, “Ecquid scis, illās nōndum praeterisse?” Atque cum Caesar eō diē in senātum vēnisset, adsidentem coniūrātī speciē officiī circumsteterunt illicōque ūnus, quasi aliquid rogātūrus, propius accessit renuentique ab utrōque umerō togam apprehendit. Deinde clāmantem, “Ista quidem vis est,” Casca, ūnus ē coniūrātis, adversum volnerat paulum infrā iugulum. Caesar Cascae brāchium adreptum graphiō trāiēcit cōnatūque prōsilire aliō vulnere tardātus est. Dein ut animadvertit undique sē strictis pūgionibus petī, togā caput obvolvīt et ita tribus et viginti plāgis cōfossus est. Cum Mārcum Brūtum, quem fili locō habēbat, in sē inruentem vīdisset, dixisse fertur: “Tū quoque, mī fili!”

Fuisse trāditur excelsā statūrā, ore paulō plēniōre, nigrīs vegetisque oculis, capite calvō; quam calvitī dēfōrmitātem, quod saepe obtrectātōrum iocīs obnoxia erat, aegrē ferēbat. Ideō ex omnibus dēcrētis sibi ā senātū populōque honōribus nōn alium aut recēpit aut ūsūrpāvit libentius quam iūs laureae perpetuō gestandae. Vinī parcissimum eum fuisse nē inimīcī quidem negāvērunt. Verbum Catōnis est, ūnum ex omnibus Caesarem ad ēvertendam rem pūblicā sōbriū accessisse. Armōrum

3 subsisteret: *remanēret.*

10 illicō: *repente.*

11 renuenti: *recūsanti.*

14 trāiēcit: *cōnfōdit.*

17 obvolvīt: *tēxit.*

20 excelsā: *altā.*

21 vegetis: *vividis.*

22 obtrectātōrum: *detractōrum.*

25 perpetuō: *semper.*

et equitandi peritissimus, labōris ūltrā fidem patiēns ; in
āgmine nōnnumquam equō, saepius pedibus anteibat,
capite dētēctō, seu sōl, seu imber erat. Longissimās viās
incrēdibili celeritāte cōficiēbat, ut persaepe nūntiōs dē
sē praeveniret ; neque eum morābantur flūmina, quae vel 5
nandō vel innixus inflātis ūtribus trāiciēbat.

3 dētēctō : *nūdō.*

6 trāiciēbat : *trānsībat.*

ALCIBIADES.

450 (?)—404 B.C.

Alcibiadēs, Cliniae filius, Athēniēnsis. In hōc quid
nātūra efficere possit vidētur experta. Cōstat enim inter
omnis qui dē eō memoriae prōdidērunt, nihil illō fuisse
excellentius vel in vitiis vel in virtūtibus. Nātus in
5 amplissimā civitāte summō genere, omnium aetātis suae
multō fōrmōsissimus, ad omnis rēs aptus cōsilique
plēnus, namque imperātor fuit summus et mari et terrā,
disertus ut in primis dicendō valēret, quod tanta erat
commendātiō ōris atque ōrātiōnis ut nēmō ei posset resis-
10 tere; dives; cum tempus posceret, labōriōsus, patiēns;
liberālis, splendidus nōn minus in vitā quam victū; adfā-
bilis, blandus, temporibus callidissimē serviēns: idem,
simul ac sē remiserat neque causa suberat quā rē animi
labōrem perferret, lūxuriōsus, dissolutus, libidinōsus, in-
15 temperāns, reperiēbātur, ut omnēs admirārentur in ūnō
homine tantam esse dissimilitūdinem tamque diversam
nātūram.

Ēducātus est in domō Pericli (privignus enim eius
fuisse dicitur), ēruditus ā Sōcrate. Socerum habuit Hip-
20 ponicum, omnium Graecā linguā loquentium ditissimum,
ut, si ipse fingere vellet, neque plūra bona comminisci

2 cōstat inter omnis: om-
nes cōsentiunt.

3 memoriae prōdidērunt:
scripsērunt.

4 excellentius: clārius, ma-
gis ēgregium.

5 amplissimā: splendidis-
simā, p. 75, l. 7.

6 fōrmōsissimus: pulcherri-
mus.

8 disertus: eloquēns.

9 ōris: vōcis.

13 sē remiserat: sē relaxā-
verat.

21 comminisci: excōgitāre.

neque m̃iōra posset cōsequi quam vel nātūra vel fōrtūa tribueret.

Bellō Peloponnēsio hūius cōsiliō atque auctōritāte Athēniēnsēs bellum Syracūsānis indixērunt; ad quod gerendum ipse dux dēlēctus est, duo praetereā conlēgae 5 dati, Nicias et Lamachus. Id cum apparārētur, prius quam classis exiret, accidit ut ūnā nocte omnēs hermae quī in oppidō erant Athēnis dēicerentur praeter ūnum, quī ante iānuam erat Andocidi. Itaque ille postea Mercurius Andocidi vocitātus est. Hōc cum apparēret nōn 10 sine māgnā multōrum cōsēnsiōne esse factum, quae nōn ad privātam, sed ad pūblicam rem pertinēret, māgnus multitudini timor est iniectus, nē qua repentina vis in civitāte existeret, quae libērtātem opprimeret populi. Hōc māximē convenire in Alcibiadem vidēbātur, quod et 15 potentior et m̃ior quam privātus existimābātur: multōs enim liberālitate dēvinxerat, plūris etiam operā forēnsi suōs reddiderat. Quā rē fiēbat ut omnium oculōs, quotiēscumque in pūblicum prōdisset, ad sē converteret neque ei pār quisquam in civitāte pōnerētur. Itaque nōn 20 solum spem in eō habēbant māximam, sed etiam timōrem, quod et obesse plūrimum et prōdesse poterat. Aspergēbātur etiam infāmiā, quod in domō suā facere mystēria dicēbātur, quod nefās erat mōre Athēniēnsium, idque nōn ad religiōnem sed ad coniūratiōnem pertinēre existimā- 25 bātur.

Hōc crimine in cōntiōne ab inimicis compellābātur. Sed instābat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi. Id ille

10 vocitātus: nōminātus.

10 apparēret: vidērētur.

14 existeret: orerētur.

15 convenire: congruere.

20 pōnerētur: existimārētur.

22 obesse: nocēre.

27 compellābātur: accūsābātur.

28 instābat: aderat.

intuens neque ignorans civium suorum consuetudinem
 postulabat, si quid de se agi vellent, potius de praesente
 quaestio haberetur quam absens invidiae crimine accusa-
 retur. Inimici vero eius quiescendum in praesenti, quia
 5 noceri ei non posse intellegebant, et illud tempus expec-
 tandum decreverunt quo exisset, ut absentem aggrederen-
 tur, itaque fecerunt. Nam postquam in Siciliam eum
 pervenisse crediderunt, absentem quod sacra violasset,
 reum fecerunt. Qua de re cum ei nuntius a magistratu
 10 in Siciliam missus esset, ut domum ad causam dicendam
 rediret, essetque in magna spe provinciae bene admini-
 strandae, non parere noluit et in trirēm quae ad
 eum erat deportandum missa ascendit. Hanc Thuriōs in
 Italiam pervectus, multa secum reputans de immoderata
 15 civium suorum licentia crudelitatemque erga nobilis, utilis-
 simum ratus impendentem evitare tempestatem, clam
 se ab custodibus subduxit et inde primum Elidem, dein
 Thebas venit. Postquam autem se capitis damnatum
 bonis publicatis audivit, et (id quod usu venerat) Eumol-
 20 pidas sacerdotēs a populo coactos ut se devoverent,
 eiusque devotionis quo testatior esset memoria, exemplum
 in pila lapidea incisum esse positum in publico, Lacedae-
 monem demigravit. Ibi, ut ipse praedicare consue-
 rat, non adversus patriam sed inimicos suos bellum gessit,
 25 quod iidem hostes essent civitati: nam cum intellegent
 se plurimum prodesse posse rei publicae, ex ea eiectis
 plūsque irae suae quam utilitati communi paruisse.

1 intuens: cogitans.

2 agi: fieri.

9 reum fecerunt: accusaverunt.

11 provinciae: officii.

14 reputans: cogitans.

16 ratus: existimans.

17 dein: deinde, tum.

19 usu venerat: acciderat.

23 praedicare: confirmare.

27 paruisse: servasse, p. 66,

l. 12.

Itaque huius cōsiliō Lacedaemonii cum Persē rēge amicitiam fēcērunt, dein Decelēam in Atticā mūniērunt praesidiōque ibi perpetuō positō in obsidiōne Athēnās tenuērunt. Eiusdem operā Iōniam ā societāte āvertērunt Athēniēnsium. Quō factō multō superiōrēs bellō 5 esse coepērunt.

Neque vērō his rēbus tam amīci Alcibiadi sunt facti quam timōre ab eō aliēnātī. Nam cum ācerrimī viri praestantem prūdentiam in omnibus rēbus cōgnōscerent, pertimuērunt, nē cāritāte patriae ductus aliquandō ab 10 ipsis dēscisceret et cum suis in grātiā rediret. Itaque tempus ēius interficiendi quaerere instituērunt. Id Alcibiadēs diūtius cēlārī nōn potuit ; erat enim eā sagācitāte ut dēcipī nōn posset, praesertim cum animum attendisset ad cavendum. Itaque ad Tissaphernem, praefectum 15 rēgis Dārēi, sē contulit. Cūius cum in intimam amicitiam pervēnisset et Athēniēnsium male gestis in Siciliā rēbus opēs senēscere, contrā Lacedaemoniōrum crēscere vidēret, initiō cum Pisandrō praetōre, qui apud Samum exercitum habēbat, per internūtiōs conloquitur et dē re- 20 ditū suō facit mentiōnem. Erat enim eōdem quō Alcibiadēs sēnsū, populi potentiae nōn amicus et optimātium fautor. Ab hōc dēstitūtus primum per Thrasybūlum, Lyci filium, ab exercitū recipitur praetorque fit apud Samum ; post suffrāgante Thērāmene populi scitō restitui- 25 tur parique absēns imperiō praeficitur simul cum Thrasybūlō et Thērāmene. Hōrum in imperiō tanta commūtatiō

3 perpetuō : *continuō.*

18 senēscere : *dēficere.*

9 praestantem : *excellentem,*

22 sēnsū : *mente.*

66, 4.

22 optimātium : *nōbilitium,* p.

10 cāritāte : *amōre.*

68, l. 15.

11 dēscisceret : *dēsereret.*

25 suffrāgante : *favente.*

26 simul cum : *unā cum.*

rerum facta est ut Lacedaemonii, qui paulo ante victores vigerant, perterriti pacem peterent. Victi enim erant quinque proeliis terrestribus, tribus navalibus, in quibus ducentas navis trirēmīs amiserant, quae captae in hostium venerant potestatem. Alcibiades simul cum conlegis receperat Ioniam, Hellas pontum, multas praeterea urbis Graecas, quae in ora sitae sunt Thraciae, quarum expugnarent compluris, in his Byzantium, neque minus multas consilio ad amicitiam adiunxerant, quod in captos clementia fuerant usi. Ita praedam onusti locupletato exercitum maximis rebus gestis Athenas venerunt.

His cum obviam universa civitas in Piraeum descendisset, tanta fuit omnium expectatio visendi Alcibiadis ut ad eius trirēmē volgi conflueret proinde ac si solus advenisset. Sic enim populo erat persuasum et adversas superiores et praesentis secundas res accidissee eius opera. Itaque et Siciliam amissam et Lacedaemoniorum victorias culpaе suae tribuebant, quod talem virum e civitate expulissent. Neque id sine causa arbitrari videbantur.

20 Nam postquam exercitui praeesse coeperat, neque terra neque mari hostes parere esse potuerant. Hic ut e navis egressus est, quamquam Theramenēs et Thrasybulus iisdem rebus praefuerant simulque venerant in Piraeum, tamen unum omnes illum prosequerantur, et (id quod

25 numquam antea usu venerat nisi Olympiae victoribus), coronis laureis taeniisque volgo donabatur. Ille lacrimans talem benevolentiam civium suorum accipiebat, reminiscens pristini temporis acerbitatem. Postquam in

2 vigerant : floruerant.

7 sitae : positae.

9 in : erga, p. 68, l. 15.

13 visendi : videndi.

14 volgi : multitudō.

20 praeesse : imperare.

24 unum : solum.

28 pristini : superiori.

astū vēnit, cōntiōne advocātā sic verba fēcit ut nēmō tam ferus fuerit quā ēius cāsui inlacrimārit inimicumque iis sē ostenderit quōrum operā patriā pulsus fuerat, proinde ac si alius populus, nōn ille ipse quī tum flēbat, eum sacrilegī damnāset. Restitūta ergō huic sunt publicē bona, 5 iidemque illi Eumolpidae sacerdōtēs rūsus resacrāre sunt coācti quī eum dēvōverant, pilaeque illae in quibus dēvōtiō fuerat scripta in mare praecipitātae.

Haec Alcibiadi laetitia nōn nimis fuit diūturna. Nam cum ei omnēs essent honōrēs dēcrēti tōtaque rēs publica 10 domi bellique trādita, ut ūnius arbitriō gererētur, et ipse postulāset ut duo sibi conlēgae darentur, Thrasybūlus et Adimantus, neque id negātum esset, classe in Asiam profectus, quod apud Cymēn minus ex sententiā rem gesserat, in invidiam recidit. Nihil enim eum nōn efficere posse 15 dūcēbant. Ex quō fiēbat ut omnia minus prōsperē gesta culpaē tribuerent, cum aut eum neglegenter aut malitiōsē fēcisse loquerentur; sicut tum accidit: nam corruptum ā rēge capere Cymēn nōluisse arguēbant. Itaque huic māximē putāmus malō fuisse nimiam opiniōnem ingeni 20 atque virtūtis: timēbātur enim nōn minus quam diligēbātur, nē secundā fōrtūnā māgnisque opibus ēlātus tyrannidem concupisceret. Quibus rēbus factum est ut absentī magistrātum abrogārent et alium in ēius locum substituerent. Id ille ut audivit, domum reverti nōluit et sē 25 Pactyēn contulit ibique tria castella commūniit, Ornōs, Bizanthēn, Neontichos, manūque conlēctā primus Graecae civitātis in Thrāciam introiit, glōriōsius existimāns bar-

1 astū: urbem.

2 ferus: crudēlis.

3 publicē: populū iussū.

6 resacrāre: dēvōtiōne solvere.

15 invidiam: odium.

16 dūcēbant: existimābant.

17 malitiōsē: dolōsē.

19 arguēbant: accusābant.

21 diligēbātur: amābātur.

23 concupisceret: peteret.

barōrum praedā locuplētāri quam Grāiōrum. Quā ex rē crēverat cum fāmā tum opibus māgnamque amicitiam sibi cum quibusdam rēgibus Thrāciae pepererat.

Neque tamen ā cāritāte patriae potuit recēdere. Nam
 5 cum apud Aegos flūmen Philoclēs, praetor Athēniēnsium, classem cōstituisset suam neque longē. abesset Lysander, praetor Lacedaemoniōrum, quī in eō erat occupātus ut bellum quam diūtissimē dūceret, quod ipsis pecūnia ā rēge suppeditābātur, contrā Athēniēnsibus exhaustis
 10 praeter arma et nāvis nihil erat super, Alcibiadēs ad exercitum vēnit Athēniēnsium ibique praesente volgō agere coepit : si vellent, sē coactūrum Lysandrum dimicāre aut pācem petere spopondit ; Lacedaemoniōs eō nōlle classe cōnfigere, quod pedestribus cōpiis plūs quam nāvibus
 15 valērent ; sibi autem esse facile Seuthem, rēgem Thrācum, addūcere ut eum terrā dēpelleret ; quō factō necessariō aut classe cōnfectūrum aut bellum compositūrum. Id etsi vērē dictum Philoclēs animadvertēbat, tamen postulāta facere nōluit, quod sentiēbat sē Alcibiade receptō
 20 nullius mōmenti apud exercitum futūrum et, si quid secundi ēvēnisset, nullam in eā rē suam partem fore, contrā ea, si quid adversi accidisset, sē ūnum eius dēlicti futūrum reum. Ab hōc discēdēs Alcibiadēs, “ Quoniam,” inquit, “ victōriae patriae repūgnās, illud moneō, nē iūxtā
 25 hostem castra habeās nautica ; periculum est enim, nē immodestiā militum vestrōrum occāsiō dētur Lysandrō vestri opprimendi exercitūs.” Neque ea rēs illum fefellit.

3 pepererat: cōsecutus erat.

9 suppeditābātur: praebēbatur.

10 erat super: erat relictum.

11 volgō: militibus.

18 animadvertēbat: intelligēbat.

20 momenti: auctoritātis.

24 iūxtā: prope.

26 immodestiā: licentiā.

Nam Lysander, cum per speculātōrēs comperisset vulgum Athēniēnsium in terram praedātum exisse nāvisque paene inānis relictās, tempus rei gerendae nōn dimisit eoque impetū bellum tōtum dēlēvit.

At Alcibiadēs, victis Athēniēnsibus nōn satis tūta 5 eadem loca sibi arbitrāns, penitus in Thrāciam sē suprā Propontidem abdidit, spērāns ibi facillimē suam fōrtūnam oculi posse. Falsō. Nam Thrāces, postquam eum cum māgnā pecūniā vēnisse sēnsērunt, insidiās fēcērunt eaque quae apportārat, abstulērunt, ipsum capere nōn potuērunt. 10 Ille cernēns nūllum locum sibi tūtum in Graeciā propter potentiam Lacedaemoniōrum ad Pharnabazum in Asiam trānsiit : quem quidem adeō suā cēpit hūmānitāte ut eum nēmō in amicitia antecēderet. Namque ei Gr̄nium dederat, in Phrygiā castrum, ex quō quinquāgēna talenta 15 vēctigālis capiēbat. Quā fōrtūnā Alcibiadēs nōn erat contentus neque Athēnās victās Lacedaemoniis servire poterat pati. Itaque ad patriam liberandam omni ferēbātur cōgitātiōne. Sed vidēbat id sine rēge Persē nōn posse fieri, ideōque eum amicum sibi cupiēbat adiungī 20 neque dubitābat facile sē cōnsecūtūrum, si modo eius conveniundi habuisset potestātem. Nam C̄yrum frātre[m] ei bellum clam parāre Lacedaemoniis adiuvantibus sciēbat : id si aperuisset, māgnam sē initūrum grātiam vidēbat.

Hōc cum mōlirētur peteretque ā Pharnabazō ut ad rē- 25 gem mitterētur, eōdem tempore Critiās cēteri[que] tyranni Athēniēnsium certōs hominēs ad Lysandrum in Asiam

1 comperisset : cōgnōvisset.

4 dēlēvit : cōnfecit, finivit.

8 oculi : cēlārī, p. 69, l. 13.

13 cēpit : ad sē trāxit.

13 hūmānitāte : cōmitāte.

18 pati : perferre, p. 66, l. 14.

21 cōnsecūtūrum : perfectūrum.

22 potestātem : occāsionem.

25 mōlirētur : appareret, p. 67, l. 6.

miserant, qui eum certiorem facerent, nisi Alcibiadem sustulisset, nihil earum rerum fore ratum quas ipse Athenis constituisset: quare, si suas res gestas manere vellet, illum persequeretur. His Lacō rebus commotus statuit accuratius sibi agendum cum Pharnabazō. Huic ergo renuntiat quae regi cum Lacedaemoniis essent, nisi Alcibiadem vivum aut mortuum sibi tradidisset. Non tulit hunc satrapēs et violare clementiam quam regis opēs minui māluit. Itaque misit Susamithrēn et Bagaeum ad Alcibiadem interficiendum, cum ille esset in Phrygiā iterque ad regem compararet. Missi clam vicinātī in quā tum Alcibiadēs erat dant negotium ut eum interficiant. Illi cum ferrō aggredi nōn auderent, noctū ligna contulerunt circā casam in quā quiescebat eamque succenderunt, ut incendiō conficerent quem manū superārī posse diffidebant. Ille autem ut sonitū flammae est excitatus, etsi gladius ei erat subductus, familiāris suī subālāre telum ēripuit. Namque erat cum eō quidam ex Arcadiā hospes, qui numquam discēdere voluerat. Hunc sequi se iubet et id quod in praesentiā vestimentōrum fuit adripit. His in ignem coniectis flammae vim trānsiit. Quem ut barbari incendium effūgissee viderunt, telis ēminus missis interfecerunt caputque eius ad Pharnabazum rettulerunt. At mulier quae cum eō vivere consuebat muliebri suā veste contactum aedifici incendiō mortuum cremavit, quod ad vivum interimendum erat comparātum. Sic Alcibiadēs annos circiter quadrāgintā nātus diem obiit supremum.

1 sustulisset: *interfecisset.*2 fore ratum: *permansurum.*4 accuratius: *diligentius.*14 succenderunt: *incenderunt.*15 conficerent: *interficerent.*26 interimendum: *interficiendum.*28 supremum: *ultimum.*

Hunc infāmātum ā plērisque trēs gravissimī historici
 summis laudibus extulērunt : Thucydidēs, qui ēiusdem
 aetātis fuit, Theopompus, post aliquantō nātus, et Ti-
 maeus : quī quidem duo maledicentissimī nēsciō quō
 modō in illō ūnō laudandō cōsentiunt. Namque ea quae 5
 suprā scripsimus dē eō praedicārunť atque hōc amplius :
 cum Athēnis splendidissimā civitatē nātus esset, omnis
 splendōre āc dignitatē superāsse vitae ; postquam inde
 expulsus Thēbās vēnerit, adeō studiis eōrum inservisse ut
 nēmō cum labōre corporisque viribus posset aequiperāre 10
 (omnēs enim Boeōtīi magis firmitātī corporis quam ingeni
 acūmini inserviunt) ; eundem apud Lacedaemoniōs, quō-
 rum mōribus summa virtūs in patientiā pōnēbātur, sic
 dūritiae sē dedisse ut parsimōniā victūs atque cultūs
 omnis Lacedaemoniōs vinceret ; vēnisse ad Persās, apud 15
 quōs summa laus esset fortiter vēnārī, lūxuriōsē vivere ;
 hōrum sic imitātum cōsuētūdinem ut illi ipsi eum in his
 māximē admirārentur. Quibus rēbus effēcisse ut, apud
 quōscumque esset, princeps pōnerētur habērēturque cāris-
 simus.

20

3 aetātis : *temporis.*10 aequiperāre : *pār esse.*11 ingeni : *animi.*12 inserviunt : *sē dant.*14 victūs : *cibī.*19 pōnerētur : *existimārētur.*

NOTES.

the grammatical references are to Allen and Greenough's Grammar, to Harkness' (H), and to the "First Latin Book" by Collar and Daniell (F).

THE ARGONAUTS.

AGE

- 2** 1 **Thessaliā**: find Thessaly on a map of Greece, in the northern part.
- 2 **appellātus est**: understood with the first **alter**; so often a verb belonging to two clauses will be found expressed in the second only. We usually express the verb in the first only, as here.
- primum**: here an adverb, not an adjective with **rēgnum**.
- 3 **obtinuerat**: this verb usually means *hold*, or *possess*. It is not the common Latin word for *obtain*.
- 6 **quidam . . . ex amicis** = **quidam amicōrum**: **ē** or **ex** with the ablative is often used thus in place of the partitive genitive.
- 7 **cōstituērunt**: compare in **animō habēbat**, l. 5.
- 9 **cum**: *when*; but the words **cum . . . rediissent** can be well rendered *returning*, instead of *when they had returned*.
- 10 **cum . . . audivisset**: *hearing of this*. See preceding note.
- 11 **speciem . . . praeibit**: *made a show of grief*. What literally?
- 12 **esset**: *was*, not *might be*. Observe, as you read, how often the subjunctive must be rendered by the indicative.
- 13 **cum**: *though*.
- 14 **nesciō quam fābulam**: *some story or other*.
- 15 **veritus**: *fearing*, not *having feared*. 290, b; H. 550, note 1.
- 16 **occupātum**: agrees with **rēgnum**; translate by a clause. F. 353, 6, and c (2). Remember that the English uses the perfect participle much less than the Latin.
- 17 **Delphōs**: look for it in the central part of northern Greece.

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- 2 17 *quī cōnsuleret*: translate by the infinitive. 317; H. 497, I; F. 432, I, and 433.
- 18 *quam . . . vēnisset*: see *esset*, l. 12, and note.
- 23 *conveniendī*: *for assembling*. Do not think that the genitive must always be translated *of*.
- 3 2 *dum facit . . . āmisit*: *while he was making the journey, he lost*. This is a common construction, *dum* with a present followed by a perfect or other past tense. In such cases translate the present by a past tense, as here.
- alterum*: *ūnum* was not used because *one of two* is meant.
- 4 *cum*: *since*.
- 5 *alterō*: it would be a natural but amusing mistake to render *alterō* here *the other*. See l. 2 above, and note.
- quem*: does not refer to *pede*.
- 9 *obtinēbat*: see *obtinuerat*, p. 1, l. 3, and note.
- 10 *illud*: *that famous*. 102, *b*; H. 450, 4; F. 100, *d*.
- 11 *negōtium . . . potirētur*: *to commission Jason to get*. What literally?
- 12 *rēs*: *the undertaking*.
- 14 *igitur*: remember the common position of this word by seeing it three times in this paragraph.
- vellet*: see *esset*, p. 2, l. 12, and note.
- 19 *quī . . . docērent*: see *quī cōnsuleret*, p. 2, l. 17, and note.
- 20 *conveniendī*: see p. 2, l. 23, and note.
- 21 *ūsui*: *useful*. What literally?
- 22 *negōtium . . . aedificāret*: see *negōtium . . . potirētur*, l. 11, and note.
- 4 4 *quibus . . . ūtī*: 249; H. 421, I; F. 361.
- 5 *tōta*: agrees with *nāvis*; why not with *rōbore*? Translate *wholly*.
- 12 *quōs . . . eōs*: *whom he thought . . . those he chose; chose those whom he thought*.
- 14 *sociōs*: *as comrades*, in apposition with *eōs*.
- 17 *solvit*: supply *nāvem*; literally, *loosed the ship*.
- 18 *haud multum post*: compare *post breve tempus*, p. 2, l. 15.
- 5 4 *arbitrātī*: see *veritus*, p. 2, l. 15, and note.
- 5 *pūgnātum est*: *they fought*. What literally?
- 15 *iam dēficere*: *was now beginning to fail*.

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- 5 17 *fōrmā praestantissimā*: 251; H. 419, II.
 18 *dum quaerit . . . sēcesserat*: see *dum facit . . . āmisit*, p. 3, l. 2, and note.
 21 *negāret . . . esse*: *refused to do it*. What literally?
 24 *dolōre adfecti*: compare *timōre adfectus est*, p. 3, l. 6.
 6 4 *quis . . . obtinēret*: on *obtineō*, see note on p. 2, l. 3; and on the translation of the subjunctive, p. 2, l. 12, and note.
 7 *cūius . . . genus*: *whose punishment was of this sort*. What literally? *cūius supplicii* may be "of which punishment."
 9 *speciē horribili*: see *fōrmā praestantissimā*, p. 5, l. 17, and note.
 13 *quae . . . essent*: *since this was the state of things*. What literally?
haud . . . morerētur: *it was not much distant but that Phineus should die of hunger*; in English, *Phineus was near dying of hunger*.
 18 *quantam . . . habērent*: an indirect question, like *esset*, p. 2, l. 12; *quam vēnisset*, p. 2, l. 18; *quid vellet*, p. 3, l. 14; *quis obtinēret*, p. 6, l. 4; *quantō . . . essent*, l. 21.
 23 *sī repperissent*: if *they should find*, not *should have found*. The pluperfect subjunctive represents a future perfect of direct discourse. Such a future perfect is commonly translated by the present, and when changed to a pluperfect subjunctive, by the auxiliary *should* or *would*, instead of *should have*, etc.
 7 5 *quod cum*: translate *cum* first and *quod* as the object of *sēnsissent*. Cf. *quem cum*, p. 3, l. 5. How is the relative at the beginning of a sentence usually translated? 180, f.
 11 *ingentī māgnitūdine*: see *speciē horribili*, p. 6, l. 9, and note.
eō cōsiliō: explained by the following words.
 12 *nē quis*: 105, d; H. 455, 1.
 15 *doctus est*: the subject is *Iāsōn*.
 16 *nāvem solvit*: see p. 4, ll. 17 and 22.
 8 1 *brevi spatiō*: compare *post breve tempus*, p. 2, l. 15.
 7 *negābat . . . esse*: see *negāret . . . esse*, p. 5, l. 21, and note.
 9 *trāditūrum*: notice the omission of *esse*, as often in compound forms of the infinitive.
 10 *perfēcisset*: not *should have performed*. See *repperissent*, p. 6, l. 23, and note.
 12 *ostendit*: the subject is *Acētēs*.

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- 8 15 *serendī*: what is to be supplied?
 21 *eō ipso cōsiliō*: *with this very purpose*. Compare *eō cōsiliō*, p. 7, l. 11, and note.
quae . . . essent: the same phrase, p. 6, l. 13, where see note.
- 9 1 *quod . . . aleret*: *of such a kind as to nourish*. 319, 2; H. 500, I; F. 432, 3, *b*, and 433. *quod alēbat* would mean, *which nourished*.
 13 *nihil . . . valēre*: *could not withstand*. What literally?
 15 *omnibus aspicientibus* = *in omnium cōspectū*.
- 10 1 *sparsit*: *had scattered*; the perfect tense is very commonly used after *postquam*, *ubi*, and *ut* (all translated *when*), but most often it is to be rendered as a pluperfect.
 4 *rem ēvēnisse*: depends on *cōgnōvit*.
ita . . . ut: *just as*.
 10 *cum*: *since*, with *vellet*.
- 20 *sī . . . mānsisset*: *if she should remain*. Compare *sī perfēcisset*, p. 8, l. 10, and note.
- 11 4 *āvēctūrum*: *esse* omitted. Compare *trādītūrum*, p. 8, l. 9, and note.
 9 *quī . . . essent*: *to serve*. What literally? Compare *quī cōsuleret*, p. 2, l. 17, and note.
praesidiō nāvī: *as a guard for the ship*. 233, *a*; H. 390.
- 20 *dum . . . dormit*: compare *dum facit*, p. 3, l. 2, and note.
So dum . . . geruntur, below, l. 23.
- 12 4 *quae . . . essent*: see the same phrase, p. 6, l. 13, and note; also p. 8, l. 21.
mātūrandum sibi: *that they ought to hasten*. 232; H. 388; F. 465 and 466.
- 17 *inimicō . . . animō*: *unfriendly towards them*. 251; H. 419, II.
 20 *hōc dolōre*: *with anger at this*.
- 13 1 *minimum . . . caperentur*: *it was a very little way off but that they should be captured*; in English, *they were within a very little of being captured*. Compare note on p. 6, l. 13.
 2 *longius . . . posset*: *it was not longer between than whither a javelin could be thrown*; in English, *the interval was not greater than a javelin-cast*.
 4 *locō*: *not place*.
 9 *eō cōsiliō*: compare p. 7, l. 11, and note.

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- 13** 13 *ita . . . ut*: compare p. 10, l. 4, and note.
 ubi primum: compare, in the same sense, *simul atque*, p. 6, l. 16.
 17 *prius . . . quam*: *until*. When *priusquam* is thus divided, translate the two parts with the last verb.
- 14** 1 *obtinēbat*: see p. 2, l. 3, and note.
 4 *trādītūrum*: what is to be supplied? See p. 8, l. 9, and note.
 9 *liceat . . . vivam*: *let me, therefore, as long as I live*.
 10 *discesserō*: *when I shall have departed*, would be clumsy English.
 12 *rogāset*: for *rogāvisset*.
 13 *aegrē tulit*: where has *aegrē ferēbat* occurred?
 16 *aetāte . . . cōfectum*: where has this phrase occurred?
 17 *neque*: do not translate *nor*.
 19 *hīs audītis* = *hīs rēbus audītis*.
- 15** 5 *vōs*: subject of *faciētis*, and emphasized by *ipsae* in the next line.
 13 *quibus*: with *ūsa erat*. 249; H. 421, I; F. 361.
 14 *postquam . . . expectāvērunt*: see *postquam sparsit*, p. 10, l. 1, and note.
 23 *cum vīdisset, lāsōn cōstituit*: mark the difference between the Latin order and the English. We say, *when Jason saw (had seen), he determined*; the Latin puts the subject in the second clause and leaves it to be understood with the first. Compare *doctus est . . . lāsōn solvit*, p. 7, l. 15.
 24 *eō cōsiliō, ut*: find two previous instances.
- 16** 3 *ultūram*: what is to be supplied? Find a similar instance.
 13 *ē vitā excessit*: find *ē vitā discesserō*.
 26 *dēlapsa . . . oppressit*: *careened and crushed*. F. 353, 7, and c (3).

ULYSSES.

- 18** 1 *Trōiā . . . captā*: *when at last Troy was taken by stratagem*. F. 388, and c.
 2 *omnibus . . . parātis*: *when all was ready*; *omnibus* is neuter.
 4 *solvērunt*: find a sentence in which *nāvem* is expressed as object. What is the meaning of *loosed the ship*?

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- 18** 5 *prudentiae*: the first meaning is *foresight*. What is the composition?
- 12 *patriae* . . . *videndae*: to see his country and his wife.
- 14 *progressi sunt*: *i.e.*, Ulysses and his companions.
- 15 *aliae* . . . *partis*: some in one way and some another. What literally?
- 18 *ancoris iactis*: see the expression for the opposite, p. 7, l. 16.
- 19 *qui* . . . *referrent*: a purpose clause. See *qui cōsuleret*, p. 2, l. 17, and note.
- 20 *et*: connects *referrent* and *cōgnōscerent*.
quālis . . . *regiōnis*: what the character of that country was.
 Compare *quae causa esset*, p. 2, l. 12, and note.
- 22 *quibusdam* . . . *facti*: having met certain of the inhabitants.
 What is the case of *quibusdam*? 228, b.
- 25 *quem*: refers to *fructū*.
- 26 *gustāssent*: for *gustāvissent*. Compare *rogāssent*, p. 14, l. 12, and note.
- 19** 1 *mānsūrōs*: find other examples of *esse* omitted.
- 3 *cum* . . . *expectāssent*: after waiting. Do not think that a temporal clause with *cum* must always be translated in one way. Find other forms like *expectāssent*.
- 4 *veritus*: is this to be translated *having feared*? See p. 2, l. 15, and note.
- 5 *nōnnūllōs ē reliquīs = nōnnūllōs reliquōrum*. Compare *quibusdam ex incolīs*, p. 18, l. 22.
- 12 *rē infectā*: without accomplishing their object.
- 16 *invītōs*: the opposite of *sponte suā* in the preceding line.
- 20** 5 *dum mirantur*: is this to be translated, *while they wonder*?
 Find other examples of *dum* and the present followed by the perfect or imperfect.
- 8 *humānā speciē*, etc.: ablative descriptive of *mōnstrum*. 251; H. 419, II.
- 21** 4 *sibi* . . . *praecavendum esse*: that he ought to be very guarded.
 What literally? 232; H. 388; F. 465, 3, and 466.
- 12 *hāc tam horribilī*: do not translate, *this so horrible*, which is not English, but *so horrible a*.
- 15 *arbitrātus*: to be translated *having thought*? See *veritus*, p. 19, l. 4, and note.

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- 22 15 in eō erat ut: *he was on the point of.*
 19 nihil sibi prōfutūrum: *that it would be of no use to them.*
 20 si interfēcisset: is this to be rendered, *if he should have killed?*
 Find other examples that have been commented on.
 24 locō: see p. 13, l. 4, and note.
- 23 4 tertium: *a third time.*
 11 quam petiimus facultātem = facultātem quam petiimus.
 nē . . . omittāmus: *let us not lose.*
 13 extrēmum pālum = extrēmam pālī partem.
 16 quod necesse fuit: *necessarily.* Literally, *a thing which was necessary.* The reference is to what follows. See p. 13, l. 16.
 17 dum . . . errat: *groping his way.* What literally? See p. 20, l. 5, and note.
- 24 7 obstructa erat: the subject is to be drawn from porta.
 9 ut . . . vēnerat: the mood shows that ut means *when.*
 12 omnem spem . . . pōnī: *that all hope of safety depended on cunning rather than courage.*
 18 postquam imposuit: is this to be translated, *when he placed?*
 See postquam sparsit, p. 10, l. 1, and note.
 24 nāvī praesidiō: see p. 11, l. 9, and note.
- 25 3 in hōrās: *hourly.*
 4 id quod erat: *as was really true.*
 15 etsi . . . submergerentur: *although they came near being drowned.* What literally? Find this idiom in two preceding passages and the notes on them.
 20 hīc: an adverb, *here.*
 vāstō antrō = vāstō in antrō.
- 26 2 sibi proficiscendum: *that he must set out.*
 4 iam profectūrō: *as he was just going to set out.*
 6 Zephyrum: what would have been the effect if Aeolus had put Zephyrus in with the other winds? What if Zephyrus alone had been put into the sack? What if none had been shut up?
 9 omnibus . . . parātis: see p. 18, l. 2, and note.
 14 lassitudīne cōfectus: compare aetāte cōfectus, p. 14, l. 17.
 For a different meaning of cōfectus, see p. 24, l. 22.
 21 velut āgmine factō: *as if with battle line formed.*
 22 quā data porta = quā data est porta: *where the gate was opened.*

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- 27** 1 quō in locō rēs esset: *what the state of affairs was*. What literally? Find two previous instances of locō thus used.
 9 ēgrediendum esse: *that they ought to disembark*.
 17 alterī: depends on praecisset to be supplied from the next line.
 19 uter: why not quis? What is the exact meaning of uter?
- 29** 2 si quid gravius eī accidisset: *if any misfortune should befall him* (Ulysses); literally, *if anything heavier*. See note on p. 7, l. 12.
 5 eī licēre: *that he might*, that is, Eurylochus.
 7 in viam sē dedit: *set out*.
 8 aliquantum itineris: *where before?*
 14 iam intrantem: *as he was in the act of entering*.
 17 vīs: from volō.
 22 tetigerit: it would be clumsy English to translate *shall have touched*.
 26 tenuem: with auram; such a straddle of the adjective and noun is extremely common.
- 30** 13 quidquam: *anything whatever*; aliquid, *anything*. Quidquam is used after a negative; here after neque.
 24 sē . . . factūram: take the words in this order: sē factūram omnia quae ille imperāisset.
 imperāisset: *should command*. Point out other examples of such contracted forms.
- 31** 2 dē rēbus suis: *about what had happened to them*.
 7 quī . . . diceret: *not, who said*. What kind of a relative clause? Point out other instances.
 16 eī persuāsum sit: *he was persuaded*; literally, *it was persuaded to him*.
- 32** 3 subeunda erant: *had to be braved*.
 4 quae: object of perscrībere in the next line.
 5 longum est: *it would be tedious*.

ROMANI IMPERI EXORDIUM.

- 33** 1 Albānōrum: find on the map Alba Longa, a short distance southeast of Rome.
 2 Numitōri: what is the effect of putting it first? Observe that, as Numitōri is followed by a clause enclosed by commas, it must belong in construction with rēgnum reliquit.

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- 13 2 *nātū māior*: *greater by birth = the elder.*
 3 *pulsō frātre rēgnāvit*: *drove out his brother and reigned.*
 4 *Vestae*: a goddess worshiped in every house as the guardian of the home, and also publicly as the guardian of the city.
 5 *eā rē cōgnitā Amūlius*: *when Amulius learned of this.*
 6 *ipsam*: *herself, i.e., the mother.*
alveō impositōs abiēcit: *he put into a tub and cast.* F. 353, 7, and c (3).
 7 *fōrte*: *as it chanced.*
 11 *ūbera . . . admōvit*: *applied her teats to their mouths.*
mātremlque sē gessit: *and acted as a mother.*
 12 *cum*: *since*; in this sense followed by the subjunctive.
 13 *rē animadversā*: *noticing the circumstance.* Observe now how the ablative absolute has been translated in lines 3, 5, and here. Avoid rendering it literally.
 14 *ēducandōs*: agrees with *eōs*, *to be brought up.*
 15 *adultī deinde hī*: *afterwards, when they had grown up.*
 16 *auxēre*: for the more common form *auxērunt*.
 17 *ā rapinā pecorum*: *from seizing their flocks.*
quā rē cum: *when on this account.* Expect to find the imperfect and pluperfect tenses in the subjunctive in narration after *cum*, but render the subjunctive as if it were indicative.
 20 *quis esset*: an indirect question. Often the subjunctive in an indirect question must be translated as if it were indicative.
eōrum: *their, i.e., of Romulus and Remus.*
 21 *māter*: supply *esset*.
armātis pāstōribus . . . properāvit: imitate the manner of translating *pulsō frātre rēgnāvit*, l. 3, and note.
Albam: see note on *Albānōrum*, l. 1.
 24 *Numitōris agrōs*: from this it appears that Numitor, after being dethroned, had turned husbandman.
 14 1 *Numitōrī*: do not mistake for an ablative.
supplicium: mark the derivation and primary meaning.
 2 *cum . . . comparāret*: *when Numitor came to compare.* The looks of the youth made Numitor think of Remus, whom, we are to suppose, he had not seen since his babyhood; his age corresponded, and he had the *manly bearing* (*minimē ser-*

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- 34** vilem indolem) that the fond grandfather imagined Remus would have.
- 4** haud procul erat quī: *he was not far from*; literally, *it was not far off but that he*.
- 5** ōris lineāmentis: *in his features*; literally, *in respect to the lines of his face*.
- 6** ea rēs dum: begin with dum.
- 7** anxium tenet: *was troubling*.
supervenit . . . liberat . . . restituit: the present for increased vividness, just as in English.
- 8** interēptō Amūliō: see note on armātis pāstōribus, p. 33, l. 21.
- 11** ortā . . . contentiōne: imitate the manner of translating eā rē cōgnitā, p. 33, l. 5, note.
- 12** uter: why not quis?
- 13** auspica: study the word carefully in the vocabulary. From very early times men sought to know the will of the gods by observing the flight of the larger lone-flying birds, as the eagle, vulture, hawk.
- 16** cūius . . . cum: *when Remus, ridiculing its slenderness*. The natural place for cum, as for the relative, is first in the sentence; but cum has to give up the first place to the relative, when both are used.
- 18** sic deinde: supply pereat; *so hereafter may he perish*.

ROMULUS, ROMANORUM REX PRIMUS.

- 22** in proximō: *near by*, that is, between the two summits of the Capitoline Hill. The foundation of Rome was on the Palatine Hill. See the relative positions of the Palatine and Capitoline on the map of Rome.
- asylum: appositive to hunc (lūcum). We have borrowed the word but changed its application. It meant a sacred place to which fugitives from revenge or justice could flee, and be protected by the sanctity of the place. The Jews had "cities of refuge." See Numbers xxxv. 13-15.
- 24** uxōrēs: object of habērent, made emphatic by its position. ipse: Rōmulus. See ipsam, p. 33, l. 6, and note.
- 25** quī . . . peterent: *to ask for*. 317, 2; H. 497, I; F. 433.

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- 34** 25 **cōnūbium**: the right of intermarriage was made the subject of treaty between different tribes.
- 35** 2 **additum**: what is to be supplied?
- 4 **aegritūdinem animī**: mortification.
- 5 **indīcī** . . . **iubet**: orders notice of the show to be proclaimed.
spectāculum: subject accusative of **indīcī**.
- 6 **convēnēre**: compare **auxēre**, p. 33, l. 16, and note.
studiō . . . **urbis**: from eagerness to see the new city as well (as the games).
videndae novae urbis = **videndī novam urbem**.
- 7 **Sabīnī**: see on the map of Italy where the Sabines dwelt.
- 8 **cō**: ad **spectāculum**.
- 9 **discurrunt** . . . **rapiunt**: on the tense, compare **supervenit** and **liberat**, p. 34, l. 7, and note.
- 13 **petītum**: supine to express purpose, 302 and R; H. 546; F. 476.
hūius: **hūius virginis**.
- 15 **sī** . . . **perdūxisset**: if *she would lead*, not *had led*.
- 18 **quibus dolōsē prōmissis**: translate by a clause denoting time.
- 25 **cūius interitū**: *by his fall*. Notice that a relative word at the beginning of a sentence must commonly be translated by a demonstrative or personal pronoun. How did you translate **quibus**, l. 18?
cōsternātī: translate as a verb coupled with **coepērunt** by **et**. Compare **impositōs abiēcit**, p. 33, l. 6, and note.
- 28 **longē aliud** . . . **aliud**, *one thing . . . quite another*. We put the emphasis on the second **aliud**, the Romans on the first.
- 36** 2 **crīnibus passis**: they had let down their hair as a sign of grief.
- 4 **conciliārunt** = **conciliāvērunt**.
- 5 **et**: best omitted in translating. The Latin uses **et** . . . **et** much oftener than we do *both . . . and*. A good way to translate is to suppress the first **et** and render the second by *and also*.
- 6 **nōn** . . . **post**: *not very long afterwards*.
- 7 **occisō Tatiō**: do not translate, *Tatius having been killed*, but, *Tatius was killed and*, as on p. 33, l. 3.
- 8 **quōrum cōsiliō**: *in order that by their advice*. Compare **quī** . . . **peterent**, p. 34, l. 25, and note; also **cūius interitū**, p. 35, l. 25, and note.
- 11 **cum**: *while*.

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- 36** ¹¹ **ad**: for the purpose of.
¹² **in campō**: in a plain which came to be called Campus Martius. It lay outside the ancient city. See map of Rome. It is now covered with buildings.
¹⁵ **cū fēcit**: to which thing Julius Proculus made belief; in English, a thing which Julius Proculus caused to be believed.
¹⁸ **vīsum**: supply **esse** and take **Rōmulum** as subject-accusative. Note the emphasis on **vīsum** from its position, *actually seen*. **eundem**: and that he.
fōrmā: 251 and a; H. 419, II.
²⁰ **futūrum (esse)**: dependent on **adfirmāns**, that it would come to pass.
²¹ **cōstitūta . . . cultus**: what is to be supplied?

NUMA POMPILIUS, ROMANORUM REX SECUNDUS.

- ²³ **vir . . . religiōne**: for the ablative compare **fōrmā**, p. 36, l. 18, and note.
²⁴ **Curibus, ex oppidō**: from Cures, a town. See its position northeast of Rome.
²⁵ **quī cum**: on the translation of **quī**, see note on p. 35, l. 25. On the position of **cum** see **cūius . . . cum**, p. 34, l. 16, and note.
ut . . . mītigāret: does not express the purpose of **vēnisset**, but of the clause **sacra plūrima instituit**. Nothing is commoner than for an **ut**-clause to precede the principal.
37 ¹ **īgnem . . . alendum**: like **eōs . . . educandōs** in construction, p. 33, l. 14.
perpetuō: do not render *perpetually*, but *constantly*; another example, like **asylum**, of a word changing its meaning in passing from one language to another. Be on your guard as to words identical, or nearly identical, in form in Latin and English.
³ **adōrnāvit**: not here *adorned*; see preceding note.
dīcitur: the subject remains the same, *i.e.*, **Numa**.
⁷ **et**: connects **docuit** and **prōmīsīt**.
⁸ **sē**: subject-accusative of **datūrum esse**.
¹⁰ **dēlābitur**: on the tense, see **supervenit** and **liberat**, p. 34, l. 7, and note.

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- 7 14 *quī* . . . *custōdīrent*: *to guard*. Find two preceding examples of this construction.
- 15 *Kalendīs Mārtiīs*: as the year began with March and the Calends of March were the first day of the month, this was New Year's Day.
- 18 *portās*: there were two, one at each end of an arched passage-way.
- Iānō geminō*: Janus was represented with two faces turned in opposite directions, looking to the past and the future. From him January was named. He was the god of all beginnings, the guardian of gates, doors, entrances, and passages.
- 19 *esset*: namely, Janus.
- apertus*: in sense referring to *portās*, grammatically to *Iānō*, here identified with the passage-way.
- 20 *clausus*: this did not happen after Numa till the end of the first Punic War, B.C. 241, a period supposed to be about 400 years.
- 23 *māiōrem* . . . *auctōritātem*: such inclusions of words and phrases between an adjective and a noun are very common; attention to this will often help you to see the sense more quickly.
- 24 *ēius monitū*: *by her advice*.
- 25 *sē*, etc.: the order is *sē facere omnia*.
quem medium: *the middle of which*.
- 26 *perennī rigābat aquā*: observe the order, and see note on l. 23, above.
- 27 *īnferēbat*: what is the force of the tense?
- 30 *quidem*: do not translate '*indeed*,' a poor word.
- 18 1 *extinctus*: see note on *cōnsternātī*, p. 35, l. 25.
2 *Iāniculō*: see its position across the Tiber on the map of Rome.

TULLUS HOSTILIUS, ROMANORUM REX TERTIUS.

- 8 *ducibus* . . . *placuit*: the Latin way of saying *the leaders resolved*; a common idiom.
- 11 *prō* . . . *patriā*: in the English order, *quisque prō suā patriā*.
- 12 *eā lēge*: *on these terms*; points to the following clause.
- 16 *ternī*: how do *ternī* and *trēs* differ?

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- 38** 18 *inrepuère*: on the form of the perfect, see note on *auxère*, p. 33, l. 16. First they hurled their spears, which *clashed* against the shields.
arma: subject.
micantēs . . . gladii: on the order, compare *perennī rigābat aquā*, p. 37, l. 26, and note on p. 37, l. 23.
- 20 *alius super alium*: better *alter super alterum*. Why?
- 21 *volnerāti*: *est* and *sunt* are often to be supplied. Compare *additum*, p. 35, l. 2, and note.
- 23 *dēserēbat*: how does the force of the imperfect here differ from that of *inferēbat*, p. 37, l. 27?
- 39** 2 *ratus*: not, *having thought*. 290, b; H. 550, note 1.
- 3 *ubi pūgnātum est*: *where the fight took place*.
- 5 *dum . . . inclāmat*: translate *inclāmat* as an imperfect. Compare *dum . . . tenet*, p. 34, l. 6, and note.
- 9 *iam*: the two meanings of this word are perfectly illustrated in l. 2 (*already*) and here (*at last*). The word does not mean simply *now*, like *nunc*.
singulī: *one on each side*.
supererant: not from *superō*, but from *supersum*.
- 11 *fessum*, etc.: in English order, *trahēbat corpus fessum*.
- 12 *male sustinentem arma*: *who was hardly able to bear his arms*. Justify this translation.
- 13 *cōnficit*: regularly means *make an end of*; the *con*, therefore, means *completely*.
iacentem spoliat: *strips him of his arms as he lies prostrate*. The Latin expresses it in two words.
- 16 *cui . . . soror*: *him his sister met*.
- 17 *visō*: translate as if it were *vidēns*.
- 18 *crinis solvere*: compare *crinibus passis*, p. 36, l. 2, and note.
- 19 *movet*: mark the emphasis on the verb by its unusual position.
- 21 *inrepāns*: mark the very different sense of this word on p. 38, l. 18.
- 23 *sic eat*: *thus perish*; *eat* is present subjunctive of *edō*.
quaecumque Rōmāna = *omnis Rōmāna quae*.
- 25 *atrōx*: to feel the force of the order, translate as the words stand: *awful seemed the deed to patricians and plebeians*.

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- 39** 27 *lictor* . . . *laqueum*: not to hang him, but to bind him to a stake preparatory to scourging and beheading. One function, then, of the *lictors* was to execute judgment; another was to precede high magistrates in public, serving as policemen, but instead of a club they carried on their shoulder a bundle of rods bound up with an axe. The king had twelve lictors.
- 28 *ad populum prōvocāvit*: not for pity, but to reverse the sentence, which the people had a right to do.
- 40** 3 *orbem liberis faceret*: *make him childless*. What literally?
nōn tulit: *could not bear*.
- 8 *tigillum sororium*: *the "Sister's Beam."*
- 11 *ut . . . corrigeret*: expresses the purpose of *concitāvit*; see *ut . . . mītigāret*, p. 36, l. 25, and note.
- 15 *quā rē Tullus intellēctā*: *Tullus, understanding his purpose*. What literally?
- 16 *suō . . . facere*: in English order, *Mettium facere illud suō iūssū*; but the Latin order throws emphasis upon *suō*, which is the important word. Notice in *suō illud iūssū* the fondness of the Latin for thrusting a word between an adjective and a noun, as already remarked. See *perenni rigābat aquā*, p. 37, l. 26, and note. This is an extreme case.
- 19 *in diversa*: *asunder*.
- 22 *ruinīs*: *from the downfall*; primary meaning of *ruīna*.
- 28 *militiae quam domi*: 258, 4, *d*; H. 426, 2.
- 41** 2 *fractī . . . sunt*: the subject is *spīritūs*.

ANCUS MARCIUS, ROMANORUM REX QUARTUS.

- 7 *aequitāte et religiōne*: *in justice and piety*, descriptive ablative.
- 11 *quī . . . repeteret*: see *quī peterent*, p. 34, l. 25, and note.
- 14 *capite vėlātō*: the Romans often covered the head in prayer and sacrifice. Mr. D'Ooge quotes from Conington's translation of Vergil, *Aen. III.*, 405-407.

"Ere yet you light your altars, spread
 A purple covering o'er your head,
 Lest, sudden bursting on your sight,
 Some hostile presence mar the rite."

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- 41** 16 *verbis meis fidēs sit*: *let my words be heeded*; what literally?
 21 *repetenti*: dative of the present participle agreeing with *lōgātō*.
 Translate *who demanded restitution* (*rēs*).
 24 *cum*: *since*. On the mood following see p. 33, l. 12, and note.
42 2 *in mediā urbe*: *in the middle of the city*. Compare *quem medium*, p. 37, l. 25.
ad terrōrem: *to overawe*; *ad* denoting purpose, as often. See *ad*, p. 36, l. 11, and note.
 3 *idem*: *he likewise*.
 4 *Iāniculum montem*: *the hill Janiculum*. See its position on the map of Rome.

LUCIUS TARQUINIUS PRISCUS, ROMANORUM
 REX QUINTUS.

- 8 *Tarquiniūs . . . urbe*: like *Curibus, ex oppidō*, p. 36, l. 24, and note. For the position of *Tarquiniū*, northwest of Rome, in Etruria, see map of Italy.
 10 *advenienti*: present participle; supply *eī*; *as he was coming, an eagle bore off his cap*; literally, *for him*.
 13 *sublimis*: *on high*. Compare *laetus, joyfully*, p. 37, l. 8; also *silentēs, in silence*, p. 37, l. 9. So often a Latin adjective is best translated by an adverb or an adverbial phrase.
 15 *excelsa et alta*: *an exalted and noble destiny*. The adjectives are in the neuter plural without any noun understood, but we are compelled in translation to add a noun.
 19 *ā quō . . . intercēpit*: *and when left by him guardian to his children, he* (*Tarquinius*) *usurped the throne*.
 20 *ita*: best omitted in translation.
adeptus esset: what is the object to be supplied?
43 1 *addixissent*: *should be favorable, not had been*. See *sī . . . per-dūxisset*, p. 35, l. 15, and note.
 2 *in experimentum*: *to make trial*; *in* used to denote purpose, like *ad*, p. 36, l. 11.
fierine posset: *whether that could be done*.
 4 *atquī*: Professor Rolfe happily translates, "*Oh, but*."

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- 13 8 **praetextā**: an adjective, with *toga* understood and meaning *bordered toga*. For an illustration of the *toga praetexta*, see "First Latin Book," p. 191. The *praetexta* had a broad purple border. The next sentence implies that before this incident boys had been differently dressed.

bullā: a round golden ornament, hung about the neck.

ingenuōrum: emphatic, for similar ornaments, but made of leather, were worn by children who were not born free.

- 13 **simulātā rixā**: *pretending to quarrel*. What literally?
quōrum clāmōr cum: on the translation of the relative, see note on p. 35, l. 25; on the position of *cum*, see p. 34, l. 16, and note.
 14 **vocātī**: on the way of translating, see **cōnsternātī**, p. 35, l. 25, and note.
 15 **et certātīm . . . obstrepere**: *and to cry out against each other vehemently*. What literally?
 17 **dum . . . āvertit: dum** is regularly followed by the present tense, though the time of the act belongs to the past. Several examples have already occurred. Notice **dum āvertit, dēiēcit**. Render *āvertit* as if it were *āvertēbat*; *while the king was turning away wholly attentive to him*.
 18 **ēlātām . . . dēiēcit**: another example of the participle best rendered by a verb and coupled by *et* to the following verb; *raised his axe and brought it down upon his head*. What literally?

SERVIUS TULLIUS, ROMANORUM REX SEXTUS.

- 22 **nōbili**: *of noble birth*, the usual meaning; not *noble* as we commonly use the word. See note on **perpetuō**, p. 37, l. 1.
quī cum: *while he*. See note on **quōrum**, etc., l. 13.
 23 **vīsū ēventūque**: *in appearance and result*. The ablatives are like *aequitāte et religiōne*, p. 41, l. 7.
 25 **summam eī dignitātem**: do not be confused by words thrust in between an adjective and a noun. See **suō illud iūssū**, p. 40, l. 16, and note.
 4 1 **eī . . . portendī**: compare p. 42, l. 14.
 5 **militibus . . . dīmīcantibus**: *as the soldiers fought with too little spirit*.

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- 44 5 *signum*: see illustrations on p. 105 of the "First Latin Book."
 11 *grave quidem*: *serious, it is true*. See p. 37, l. 30, and note.
 13 *dictō audientēs essent*: *be obedient to*.
 15 *montis*: not *mountains*, but *low hills*.
 16 *idem*: see p. 42, l. 3, and note.
 21 *factum . . . ferēbat*: *tradition said had been built*. What literally? With *factum* supply *esse*.
 22 *et ipsī*: *they too*.
 cum: *in common with*.
 24 *nāta*: supply *esse*. It is extremely common to find *esse* omitted in the compound forms of the infinitive, both active and passive. Compare *factum*, for *factum esse*, l. 21; also, immediately following, *datum*, for *datum esse*: *habitūrum*, for *habitūrum esse*.
 27 *immolāset*: see *sī . . . perdūxisset*, p. 35, l. 15, and note.
 45 13 *coniugem . . . salūtāvit*: *called her husband out of the senate, and was the first to greet him as king*. F. 353, 7 and 3 (c).
 14 *cūius iūssū*: *at his order*.
 16 *cunctantem*: *when he hesitated*.

TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS, ROMANORUM REX SEPTIMUS
 ET ULTIMUS.

- 22 *Gabiōs*: see its position nearly east of Rome.
 46 3 *plūrimum posset*: *could very much; had great influence*.
 "And they (the French) can well on horseback." — Ham. IV., 7, l. 83.
 4 *sciscitātum*: see *petitum*, p. 35, l. 13, and note.
 8 *fessus exspectandō*: *tired of waiting*.
 12 *Ardeam*: see its position south of Rome.
 13 *sorōre . . . nātus*: *son of the king's sister*. 244; H. 415, II.
 15 *cum . . . laudāret*: *since each one praised his own wife*.
 16 *placuit*: *they resolved*. What literally? See note on p. 38, l. 8.
 18 *Collātiā*: see its position a little way from Rome to the east.
 19 *lānae dēditam*: literally, *given up to wool; busily spinning*.
 24 in *exitium*: *for the ruin; in denoting purpose*. Compare in *experimentum*, p. 43, l. 2, and note.

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- 17 2 eōs: object of *vēnum dare*.
 sē velle: *that she wished*, dependent on *dicēbat*.
 3 *atque immēsum*: *and in fact an excessive price*.
 7 *et rēgem interrogāvit*: translate before the clause beginning *ecquid*.
 10 *id ipsum*: explained by the following clause.
 15 *sed . . . cōstitit*: *but it is certain that that woman, after going away then from Tarquin, was not seen anywhere*.
 16 *nusquam loci*: 216, 4; H. 397, 4.
 visam: what is to be supplied?
 18 *pūblicē*: not *publicly*. See note on *perpetuō*, p. 37, l. 1.

FABLES.

- 18 1 *praetereuntī*: present participle from *praetereō*. 141; H. 295; F. p. 237.
 2 *inquit*: always placed after one or more of the words quoted.
 4 *locus et tempus*: thought of as one thing and hence followed by the singular, *reddit*.
 8 *nē . . . contemnāmus*: *not to despise*.
 bonum: an adjective used as a noun, *advantage*.
 9 *alia et fōrtasse māiōra*: supply *bona*.
 11 *conquerēbātur*: do not confound *queror*, *complain*, with *quaerō*, *seek*.
 12 *negāta esset*: *had been denied to her* (as she said). The indicative would have meant *had (in fact) been denied to her*. 321; H. 516.
 14 *bona*: the subject-accusative of *cōnferri*. See also note on *bonum*, l. 8.
 19 2 *mihi . . . animō*: *to me it is not in mind*; in English, *I do not intend*.
 3 *dulcia tūtis*: both adjectives in the neuter plural used as nouns. In English we have to say *sweet things to safe things*; that is, *what is pleasant to what is safe*.
 5 *arcēbat*: why is the imperfect used here and in the preceding line, rather than the perfect?
 ista: *that (of yours)*, 102 c; F, 304, f.
 6 *quod*: *in that*.

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- 49 6 pateris: second person singular from *patior*.
 9 eī: supply *leōnī*; translate *one*.
 11 cōspicāta: *when she had seen*.
 quidem: *it is true, or, to be sure*.
 12 tertiō illi obviam facta: *on meeting him a third time*.
 ausa: perfect participle feminine from *audeō*.
 14 nē . . . incēde: very well for a crab, but he should have said
 nē . . . incēdās.
 15 rēctā viā: *not by the right road, but in a straight line*.
 16 respondit: placed like *inquit*. See note on *inquit*, p. 48, l. 2.
 18 adulēscēntiam: subject-accusative of *instruī*.
 50 1 pāscēbantur: do not translate *fed*, but *used to feed*.
 5 quantum bonī: *what great advantage*.
 7 dum . . . movet: see note on *dum āvertit*, p. 43, l. 17.
celerius: too quickly. The comparative must sometimes be rendered too, quite, or rather.
 12 eī: *for her*.
 13 ōvum pariēbat aureum: notice the order.
 illam = *illam gallinam* and is subject-accusative of *cōlāre*.
 15 reperit: the present would be *reperit*.
 16 quod = *id quod*. *dum . . . inhiat*: see note on *dum movet*, l. 7.
minōrēs: supply the Latin noun in the proper form.
 17 nē . . . interfūcite: better, *nē interfūciātis*. See *nē incēde*,
 p. 49, l. 14, and note.
 18 quidquam: why not *aliquid*? *quidquam* means *anything at all*,
 and is used after negatives.
 19 propter hōc ipsum: *for this very reason*.
 20 cum: *though*.
 51 3 cōspicāta: translate by the present participle. Compare *cōn-*
spicāta, p. 49, l. 11.
 4 sī: *to see if*.
 6 acerbae: as if *ūvae* had been used.
 eās . . . repertās: *them found = if I had found them*.
 8 quae sē: quae the object of *adsequī*, *sē* subject-accusative of
posse.
 11 multis aliis prōpositis: *after many other proposals had been made*.
omnibus placuit: all resolved, or, it was unanimously resolved.
 What literally?

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- 51 12 *ipsōs*: the subject-accusative of *posse*.
 13 *eam*: *fēlem*.
 14 *quaereretur*: *the question was raised*. The verb is used impersonally.
 18 *conducit*: the present used for the perfect. What is the effect? Give an example in English.
 19 *quī . . . extrahat*: *to pull it out*. 317, 2; H. 497, I; F. 432, I and 433.
 21 *subridēns*: how different from *ridēns*?
 52 1 *repperit*: see note on *repperit*, p. 50, l. 15.
 3 *agricolae*: *on the farmer*, depends on *infixit*.
 5 *mali*: *bad men*, or *the bad*.
 7 *praedicābat*: what is the force of the imperfect?
quī . . . pāsceretur: *because* (as he, the ass, said) *he fed*; *pāscēbātur* would mean, *he* (in fact) *fed*. Compare *negāta esset*, p. 48, l. 12, and note.
 8 *cum*: *while*, or *whereas*.
paleae: depends on *satis*, *straw enough*.
 10 *agitur*: compare *conducit*, p. 51, l. 18, and note. So *conlābitur*, l. 12, below.
 12 *O mē stolidum*: *Oh, fool that I was!*
 13 *quī . . . aestimāverim*: *because I judged, or to have judged*. 320, *e*; H. 517; F. 432, 4 and *c*.
 15 *sibi*: may be omitted in translation.
 16 *ut fieri solet*: *as usually happens*. What literally?
 18 *quod cum*, etc.: on the translation of the relative at the beginning of a sentence, see 180, *f*. H. 453.
 20 *esset*: translate *is*; the imperfect is required in Latin on account of the past tense *docuit*.
 53 2 *vivum*: about equal to *vivere*.
 8 *quī . . . nōluerim*: compare *quī aestimāverim*, p. 52, l. 13, and note.
 14 *deteriōre condiōne*: *in a worse state*.
 What is the moral of this fable?
 19 *aliquantum viae*: *some distance*. What literally?
et . . . et: *both . . . and*.
 20 *et sēcum . . . contemplātus*: *and pondering on*. What literally?

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- 53** 20 aetātis . . . mala : the evils of old age and want.
 22 quae . . . liberāret : to free him ; compare quī extrahat,
 p. 51, l. 19, and note.
 ipsum = sē, that is, senem.
- 54** 2 quem . . . paenitēbat : whom it repented ; in English, who
 repented. What kind of a verb is paenitet ?
 3 nihil : supply volō.
 quī : some one to.

What is the moral of this fable ?

- 6 subvolārat : a shortened form for subvolāverat.
 11 sē valēre : that he excelled.
 12 adreptum dēvorāvit : caught up and devoured. 292, R.; F. 353,
 7 and c (3).
 15 praedā . . . divisā : when the booty had been divided.
 20 quī . . . voluerit, is sciat : let him know who shall be disposed.
 sē habitūrum : supply esse.
 21 facerent : were to do. Mark the force of the subjunctive.
- 55** 3 quod : that it.
 7 quārum . . . precibus : by their prayers.
 8 refūgere : for the more usual refūgerunt.
 12 pūnitūrus : in order to punish.
 ā quō cum : and when by it. What literally ?
 13 eās . . . paenituit : compare quem paenitēbat, p. 54, l. 2, and
 note.

What is the moral of this fable ?

- 15 lupōs, etc. : order, fingēns lupōs aggressōs esse suum gregem.
 17 lātūri : future participle of ferō.
 19 eum pariter ut anteā, etc. : thinking he was fooling just as
 before ; eum is subject-accusative of lūdere.
- 56** 2 canī : dative of agent with custōdiendum. Translate left for
 his dog to guard. What literally ?
 5 dum . . . studet : compare dum movet, p. 50, l. 7, and note.
 8 accenditur : compare condūcit, p. 51, l. 18, and note.
 10 restituit : had replaced. After ubi, ut, and postquam, all mean-
 ing when, the perfect indicative is commonly used, but it is
 often best rendered by the pluperfect.

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- 56 10 occisum: *which had been killed*. F. 353, 6 and c (2). Compare adreptum dēvorāvit, p. 54, l. 12, and note.
 11 sēra: *too late*. Compare sērō, p. 55, l. 13.
 13 simul . . . simul: *no sooner sees him . . . than*.
 15 quī . . . voluerim: *for having wished, though I was born*.
 17 suus: with locus.
 20 sē: subject-accusative of āvolātūrum (esse).
 22 tē cōsidentem: *that you were sitting there*.
 57 1 duās: with pērās.
 2 replētā: alteram pēram replētā.
 3 aliēnis, etc.: (alteram pēram) gravem aliēnis (vitiis).
 4 hāc rē: *for this reason*.
 5 simul = simul āc, *as soon as*.

GAIUS IULIUS CAESAR.

- 58 1 nōbilissimā . . . familiā: mark the fondness of the Latin for thrusting some word or words between an adjective and the noun with which it agrees.
 3 dūxit uxōrem: *took to wife*. What literally?
 cūius pater cum: *since her father*.
 4 is: Sulla.
 5 neque: do not translate *nor*; say *but* . . . *not*.
 quā rē . . . cum: *when Caesar, robbed of his property on this account*.
 8 prope per singulās: *almost every*.
 9 nē . . . ēvāsīt: *by giving a bribe he barely escaped being led to Sulla*. What literally?
 12 Sullam . . . expūgnātum dīxisse: *that Sulla at length yielded and said*.
 cum . . . contenderent: *when he had refused and they continued to press their point persistently*.
 14 eum: refers to Caesar and is the subject-accusative of futūrum (esse), l. 17. *That he whom they so earnestly wished (to be) spared would sometime be the ruin of the aristocratic party which they (the interceders) had defended in company with him (Sulla)*.

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- 58 19 clāriissimō . . . magistrō: compare nōbilissimā . . . familiā, l. 1, and note.
- 59 2 quibus = ut eis pecūniis.
 3 datūrum sē: sē the subject-accusative of datūrum (esse).
 4 quibus: supply talentis.
 expositus esset: the subject of this verb and of all the following except aberant and erant is Caesar. In translating, it would be well to break this long period into three; end the first with properāvit, omit que of ibique, make another period at cēpit, then continue, *Thus he got the pirates into his power and*.
 8 pirātās: object of adfēcit and suffixit.
 10 crucique: que is explanatory, *that is*.
 12 quō profectus: *on his way thither*. What literally?
 20 colās: *you ought to practice*.
 23 causam . . . amicis: *to his friends, on their asking the reason*.
 27 aedilis: *when he was aedile*. See the derivation of the word.
 28 vēnātiōnēs: one of the shows in the amphitheatre was the hunting of wild beasts.
- 60 1 his . . . rēbus: *in this way*; because as aedile he bore the enormous expense of these shows.
 3 miliēns sēstertium: an abbreviated expression, centēna milia being omitted. Thus fully expressed, it would be miliēns centēna milia sēstertium; equal to between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.
 ut habēret nihil: *to make him worth just nothing*. He joked about his debts because he counted on paying them, as he afterwards did, through the plunder that he would get from public office.
 7 in rē publicā: *in public affairs*.
 11 tanta . . . sēditiō: compare nōbilissimā . . . familiā, p. 58, l. 1, and note.
 17 sī . . . signārent: *whenever they signed any document as witnesses*. What literally?
 18 āctum (esse): like our "*given*," in the sense of *drawn up* or *executed*.
 19 Iuliō et Caesare: the Romans were very witty and very fond of jokes; cōsulibus was often omitted, and the year indicated only by the names of the consuls.

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- 60 19 *nōmine et cōgnōmine*: observe the *praenōmen* and its abbreviation at the beginning of this Life.
- 22 *gessit*: mark the emphatic position; *his achievements more-over*.
- 24 *p̄rimus*: he was the first one of Roman commanders to build a bridge over the Rhine and attack the Germans in their own country.
- 26 *superātisque*: *defeated them and*; *superātis* (*Britannia*) is dative with *imperāvit*.
- 27 *cum* . . . *tum*: suppress *cum* in translation and render *tum*, and especially.
- 61 1 *quod*: *I mean that*.
- 3 *aquiliferum* . . . *comprehensum*: *the standard-bearer, who had already turned to flee, he seized by the throat and*. Make a word-for-word rendering without regard to the English, to see if the translation given can be justified.
- 8 *vincique* . . . *docuit*: *the to be conquered ready (legions) to conquer he taught*. What in English?
- 10 *interfectō* . . . *Crassō*: compare *nōbilissimā* . . . *familiā*, p. 58, l. 1, and note.
- 11 *generi socerique*: *between son-in-law and father-in-law*.
- 13 *Pompēiō suspectae (sunt)*: 232, a; H. 388, 1.
- 14 *gravis*: *annoying*; predicate adjective with *erat* understood.
- 16 *nē* . . . *discēderet*: *that he might not have to come away*.
- 17 *ā* . . . *eī est*: *his request was refused by the senate through the advice of Pompey and his friends*. What literally?
- 20 *Rubicōnem*: look for this small stream northeast of Rome.
- 27 *Brundisium*: look for it in southeastern Italy.
- 62 1 *Ēpirum*: look for it on the eastern coast of the Adriatic.
- 2 *Dyrrachium*: look for it nearly opposite Brundisium.
- 10 *prius* . . . *quam*: translate with the last clause.
- 14 *ut* . . . *cōgnōvit*: *when he learned that he had been killed*.
- 17 *Pontum*: see on a map of Asia Minor.
- 19 *quattuor* . . . *hōris*: *within four hours from the time when he came in sight of him*.
- 22 *ante* . . . *quam*: *that the enemy was vanquished before he was seen*. Compare *prius* . . . *quam*, l. 10, and note.
- 27 *omnibus*: limits *ignōvit*.

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- 63 5 quōque: from quisque, *each*.
 6 convictōs: supply eōs; *those who were convicted*.
 12 optima quaeque: *all the best*. 93, c; H. 458, I.
 19 agentem et meditantem: agree with eum (Caesarem) understood, which is the object of praevēnit.
 22 quendam, etc.: order, quendam monentem (eum) ut adsurgeret irātō voltū respēxit.
 27 coniūrātum . . . est: *impersonal, a conspiracy was formed*.
 sexāgintā amplius = amplius sexāgintā.
 64 2 ut, etc.: order, orābat ut subsisteret.
 9 adsidentem: that is, eum (C.) adsidentem, following circumstetērunt.
 11 renuenti: supply eī. *One, to him (C.) refusing, seizes the toga = on Caesar's refusal, one seizes his toga*.
 12 clāmantem: agrees with Caesarem understood, object of volnerat.
 ista: *that (that you are doing)*.
 13 adversum: *in front*, an adjective agreeing with Caesarem understood.
 14 adreptum . . . trāiēcit: *seized and stabbed*. F. 353, c (3).
 17 obvolvīt:
 ". . . then burst his mighty heart;
 And, in his mantle muffling up his face,
 Even at the base of Pompey's statua
 Which all the while ran blood, great Caesar fell."
- 23 omnibus, etc.: order, omnibus honōribus dēcrētis sibi ā senātū populōque.
 27 ūnum: *alone*.

ALCIBIADES.

- 66 1 In hōc . . . experta: translate in this order: nātūra vidētur experta (esse) in hōc (homine) quid possit efficere.
 3 nihil . . . fuisse = nēminem fuisse, depends on cōstat, *it is admitted*.
 illō: *i.e., Alcibiade*.
 4 nātus: what form of sum is to be supplied?
 5 summō genere: *of a very noble family*. 244, a; H. 415, II.

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- 66** 6 **cōnsilī**: the English word that most resembles a Latin word is very often not the one to choose in translation. Here *counsel* would not be the right word; say *resources*, or *ability*. Compare **excellētius** in l. 4, which means, not *more excellent*, but *more conspicuous*. The clauses that follow, through **resistere**, illustrate the statement that *he was fitted for all activities and full of resources*.
- 7 **summus**: not to be translated as in l. 5, but *most able*.
- 8 **disertus**: *i.e., et tam disertus*.
 ut . . . **valēret**: literally, *that he was strong among the foremost in speaking*. Improve on this translation.
- 10 **cum**: *whenever*.
- 12 **serviēns**: *adapting himself*.
idem: *at the same time*, literally, *the same man*.
- 19 **ērudītus**: study its composition.
- 21 **vellet**: *had wished*.
- 67** 1 **posset**: *could have*.
- 2 **tribueret**: translate as if it were **tribuēbat**, which *Nepos* might have written.
- 3 **hūius cōnsiliō**: *through his advice*.
- 6 **id cum apparārētur**: *while preparations were making for this war*. What literally?
- 7 **hermae**: these were square pillars ending at the top in a carved head of *Hermes* (*Mercury*). They were set up in the streets at the entrances to houses.
- 9 **ille**: *i.e., herma*.
- 10 **hōc cum**: begin with **cum**, as in the case of **id cum**, l. 6; **hōc** is the subjective-accusative of **factum esse**. *Since it appeared that this was not done*.
appāreret: do not confound **appāreō**, *appear*, with **apparō**, *make ready*, l. 6.
- 11 **quae . . . ad pertinēret**: *since it concerned*.
- 13 **nē qua . . . vis**: *that some sedition*.
- 17 **operā forēnsī**: *aid in law suits*. What literally?
- 18 **oculōs**: object of **converteret**, *he turned*.
- 19 **prōdīsset**: pluperfect subjunctive of **prodeō**.
- 20 **pār**: predicate adjective with **pōnerētur**, *was thought*.
- 21 **in eō**: *i.e., Alcibiades*; compare **in hōc**, p. 66, l. 1.

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- 67 22 plūrimum: to be taken with both infinitives.
- 24 dicēbātur: *he was said*; not *it was said*, which would require eum to be expressed as the subject-accusative of facere. mōre: *according to the feelings, or in the eyes of*. id: *facere mystēria*.
- 27 hōc crimine: nearly equal to hāc causā, *on this ground*.
- 28 tempus, etc.: order, tempus proficiendī ad bellum.
- 68 1 neque ignōrāns: *and not unacquainted with*.
- 2 sī . . . vellent: *if they wished any action taken*. What literally? Don't forget that quid after sī is *anything*. Here quid is the subject-accusative of agī.
- dē praesente = dē sē praesente, *about him while he was present*.
- 3 habērētur: as if ut had followed postulābat.
- invidiae crimine: *a charge springing from hatred*. What literally?
- 4 quiēscendum = quiēscendum esse sibi and to be taken with dēcrēvērunt, l. 6, *they decided that it was best to keep quiet*.
- 5 nocērī . . . posse: *that he could not be injured*. What literally? On nocērī eī, see 230; H. 465, l. 1.
- exspectandum: what Latin words are to be mentally supplied?
- 6 quō exisset: *when he should have gone away*; more idiomatically, *till he should go away*.
- 8 quod . . . violāset: *because, as they charged, he had profaned*. 321; B. 286, l.
- 11 essetque: the conjunction connects esset with mīssus esset. In translation drop que and translate as if cum were repeated in the sense of *although*.
- prōvinciae: mark this use of prōvincia in its original sense.
- 18 sē . . . pūblicātis: *that he had been condemned to death and his property confiscated*. What literally?
- 19 id quod ūsū vēnerat: *as had actually been done*. What literally? ūsū: for ūsuī, *to use, realization*.
- 21 ēius: not *his*, but a demonstrative with dēvōtiōnis, which depends on exemplum.
- exemplum . . . pūblicō: this clause is connected by que in l. 21. to sacerdotēs coāctōs (esse), and so is part of the object of audivit.
- 24 inimicōs: how different from hostis?

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- 68 25 *intellegerent*: the subject is *inimici*.
 26 *sē*: Alcibiades.
plūrimum prōdesse: compare p. 67, l. 22.
ēiēcisse: *that they (his enemies) had expelled him (Alcibiades)*.
 What Latin words must therefore be supplied as subject and object of *ēiēcisse*?
- 27 *paruisse*: "*had been guided by*." What literally?
- 69 5 *quō factō*: *in this way*. What literally?
- 7 *neque*: *but — not*.
his rēbus: *in consequence of this*.
sunt facti: the subject is the same as of *coepērunt*.
 9 *prudentiam*: that is, of Alcibiades.
 10 *aliquandō*: *at some time*, emphatic.
 12 *tempus . . . interficiendī*: compare *tempus proficiscendī*, p. 67, l. 28. Here *tempus* means *chance*.
id: accusative limiting *cēlārī*. *Alcibiades could not very long be kept in the dark about this*. 239, d; H. 374, 2, N. 1.
 13 *eā = tāli*, *such*.
 17 *pervēnisset et*: *et* connects *pervēnisset* and *vidēret*.
male . . . crēscere: *that in consequence of the bad management of Athenian interests in Sicily, their resources were waning, while, on the contrary, those of the Lacedaemonians were increasing*.
 Give a word-for-word rendering.
- 21 *eōdem . . . sēnsū*: order, *eōdem sēnsū quō*; *quō*, *as*.
 26 *parīque . . . praeficitur*: *in his absence is invested with equal authority*. The word *simul* is unnecessary.
- 70 8 *neque . . . multās*: *and as many*.
 12 *his . . . obviam*: *to meet these (commanders)*.
 15 *sic . . . persuāsum*: *for thus it was persuaded to the people*; in English, *the people believed this, namely that*. For the construction compare *nocērī posse*, p. 68, l. 5, and note. The particle *sic* points forward to the words following *et (both)*, through *operā*.
 17 *et Siciliam . . . victōriās*: *both Sicily to have been lost, āmissam (esse) and the victories*. What in English? Had the Athenians ever ruled Sicily?
- 18 *suae*: *their own*, that is, *the Athenians'*.
expulissent: *they had, as they said, banished*. Compare *quod violāasset*, p. 68, l. 8, note and grammatical reference.

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- 70** 21 *hīc ut: when he.*
 23 *Piræum: what and where? See a map.*
 25 *ūsū vēnerat: acciderat. See p. 68, l. 19, and note.*
 26 *taeniis: "the streamers of the bow that tied the ends of an honorary crown."*
volgō: adverb.
71 2 *quī . . . inlacrimārit: as not to weep over.*
 4 *ille ipse: that very one.*
 5 *pūblicē: see note on cōnsilī, p. 66, l. 6.*
 6 *resacrāre: to take off the curse; notice the negative force of re-; what does it usually mean?*
 8 *praecipitātae: what form of sum is to be supplied?*
 10 *cum: though; repeat it in thought with postulāasset and negātum esset.*
 14 *quod . . . gesserat: gives the reason of the following clause.*
 15 *reccidit: what is the meaning of re- here? Cf. l. 6, above.*
nihil . . . nōn: translate everything.
 16 *ex quō fiēbat: the result of this was. What literally?*
omnia minus prōsperē gesta: all failures. But what literally?
 17 *culpae: culpae eius.*
 18 *corruptum: supply eum as subject-accusative of nōluisse.*
 20 *opiniōnem: i.e., that others had.*
 22 *ēlātus: F. 353, c (3).*
 23 *quibus rēbus factum est = ex quō fiēbat above, l. 16.*
absentī: supply eī, Alcibiades.
 27 *primus: was the first one to.*
 28 *glōriōsius . . . Grāiōrum: order, existimāns locuplētārī (to enrich himself) praedā barbarōrum (esse) glōriōsius quam (praedā) Grāiōrum.*
72 4 *neque tamen: and yet — not.*
 7 *quī . . . dūceret: who was bent on this, namely, to protract the war as long as possible.*
 8 *ipsīs: Lacedaemoniīs.*
 9 *contrā: while on the other hand.*
Athēniēnsibus: dative dependent on erat super = erat relictum.
 13 *Lacedaemoniōs: saying that the Lacedaemonians.*
eō: for this reason, explained by the clause beginning quod.
 15 *sibi: i.e., Alcibiades.*

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72 16 eum : Lysandrum.

quō factō : *if this were done.*

17 cōnfectūrum (esse) : what must be supplied as the subject-accusative of this and the following infinitive ?

19 Alcibiade receptō : compare quō factō, l. 16, and note.

20 sī quid secundī : *if anything of favorable = if any success.*

21 contrā ea : the same as contrā, above, l. 9.

22 sē . . . reum : *he alone would be charged with this failure ; literally, he alone would be the defendant of this failure.*

24 illud moneō, nē, etc. : *I give you this warning, not to, etc.*

27 vestrī . . . exercitūs : exercitūs depends on occāsiō. F. 474, b.

73 1 volgum : *the common soldiers*, subject-accusative of exīsse.

3 relictās : supply esse.

tempus rei gerendae : *a chance for striking a blow.* What literally ?

5 victīs Athēniēnsibus : *now that the Athenians were vanquished.*

7 suam fōrtūnam : *his concerns, i.e., he and his fortunes.*

13 hūmānitāte : read again note on cōnsillī, p. 66, l. 6.

eum : Alcibiades.

15 quīnquāgēna : *i.e., annually.* How so ?

17 Athēnās, etc. : *nor Athens vanquished to the Lacedaemonians to be subject was he able to endure.* What in English ?

18 omni ferēbātur cōgitātiōne : *he bent all his thoughts.* But what literally ?

20 eum : subject-accusative of adiungī. The reference is to rēge Persē in the preceding line.

21 cōnsecūtūrum : fix the meaning of this common word in memory. See p. 67, l. 1.

ēius conveniundī : *of meeting him.* F. 474, b.

22 habuisset : not *had had*, but *should have*. How can such a translation of the pluperfect subjunctive be justified ? How can you tell when the pluperfect subjunctive is to be translated *should* and not *had* ? In a future condition in direct discourse, the Latin often uses the future perfect ; we very seldom. We usually employ the present. Thus, in Latin, *id cōnsecūtus erō, sī habuerō potestātem, I shall gain it, if I HAVE a chance.* Such a future perfect (*habuerō*) becomes a pluperfect subjunctive (*habuisset*) in indirect discourse, but

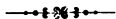
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- 73** the same difference of idiom holds. As we translated *have*, instead of *shall have*, we translate *should have*, in place of *should have had*. To tell whether a pluperfect subjunctive represents a future perfect, think what form a speaker's words would take in direct discourse.
- nam . . . sciēbat**: attack this sentence by taking the words as they stand. *For that Cyrus, his brother, for (against) him war secretly to be preparing, the Lacedaemonians aiding, he knew*. Then translate.
- 24 si aperuisset**: study again note on **habuisset**, l. 22, and make the application here.
- 27 certōs**: see note on **cōnsilī**, p. 66, l. 6.
- 74** **1 quī = ut ii.**
sustulisset: see again note on **habuisset**, p. 73, l. 22, and make the application here.
- 2 fore = futūrum esse.**
- 3 cōstituisset**: *he had established*; **cōstituisset** represents **cōstituistī** of direct discourse.
- suās rēs gestās**: *his things done, what he had done*.
- 4 Lacō**: Lysander.
accūrātius sibi agendum: *that he must deal more decidedly*.
- 5 renūntiat**: *gives notice that he will break off*.
- 6 quae . . . essent**: *the relations existing between the Lacedaemonians and the king*. What literally?
- 7 trādidisset**: read again note on **habuisset**, p. 74, l. 22, and make the application here.
- nōn tulit hunc**: *did not hold out against him*. Some texts have **hōc**; then the meaning of **tulit** would be *could not bear*.
- 8 minui**: present passive infinitive.
- 11 missī**: *the persons who were sent*.
vicinitātī: depends on **dant negōtium**, and means *his, Alcibiades', neighbors*. We sometimes use *neighborhood* for *neighbors*, as here **vicinitās** for **vicinī**.
- 12 illī cum**: *since they*.
- 17 eī**: see **absentī**, p. 71, l. 23, and note.
subālāre: *sub, under and āla, arm-pit*. The adjective suggests the notion *short* or *small*, like our prefix *hand*. Roberts compares *pocket*, as in *pocket-knife*.

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- 74 20 *id . . . vestimentōrum*: such garments as were at hand. On *quod . . . vestimentōrum*, see 216, a, 3; H. 397, 3.
- 22 *ēminus*: examine its composition. Compare its opposite *comminus*, *hand to hand*.
- 25 *contēctum . . . mortuum*: (eum) *mortuum contēctum*, covered his dead body and. 292, R.; F. 353, 7 and c.
- 26 *interimendum*: probably *Nepos* meant for burning him alive, but he says for killing him alive.
- 27 *nātus*: at the age of. He was about forty-six.
- diem obiit *suprēmum*: mark the order.
- 75 1 *infāmātum*: though ill spoken of.
- 4 *quī quidem duo*: the two latter.
- nēsciō quō* = *aliquō modō*, "strange to say" (Roberts).
- 8 *superāsse*: supply *eum* as subject-accusative, as with several following infinitives.
- 9 *studiis eōrum inservisse*: devoted himself to their pursuits.
- 12 *quōrum mōribus*: according to whose ideas; in whose view. Compare *mōre Athēniensium*, p. 67, l. 24.
- 13 in *patientiā*: see note on *cōnsilī*, p. 66, l. 6. Mark the derivation of the word. The Lacedaemonians prided themselves as much on endurance of pain without making any sign of suffering as did the North American Indians. Here *patientiā* refers rather to endurance of privation and hardship than of seeming insensibility to pain.
- 18 *quibus rēbus effēcisse ut*: hence; literally, by which means he brought it about that.

VOCABULARY.



Words having no references to page and line do not occur in the text, but only as synonyms at the foot of the page.

A

- ā** (ab), prep. w. abl., *from, away from*, 3. 1, 17; 6. 3, etc.; *by*, 4. 20; 5. 6, 14, etc.
- abdō**, 3, didī, ditus, *put from; hide, conceal*, 23. 15; 46. 23; 60. 14, etc.
- abdūcō**, 3, dūxī, ductus, *lead away; take away, carry off*, 13. 8; 50. 8.
- abeō**, ire, iī, itūrus, *go from; go away, depart*, 19. 12; 21. 2; 24. 3, etc.; *fly off*, 42. 13.
- abiciō**, 3, iēcī, iectus [*iaciō*, *throw*], *throw from; cast, throw, fling, hurl*, 33. 7; *throw or put down, lay aside*, 5. 8.
- abluō**, 3, luī, lūtus, *wash away; wash, bathe*, 45. 1.
- abrogō**, 1, annul; *depose from, remove from*, 71. 24.
- abscēdō**, 3, cessī, cessus, *give way; retire, withdraw, depart*, 62. 21.
- absēns**, entis, adj. [p. of *absum*], *absent, away from home*, 61. 17; 68. 3, 6, etc.
- absolvō**, 3, solvī, solūtus, *loose from; release, set free, discharge, acquit*, 40. 4.
- abstineō**, 2, tinuī, (tentus) [*teneō*], *keep back; keep oneself from, refrain, abstain*, 36. 19; 60. 15.
- abstulī**. See *auferō*.
- absum**, esse, āfui, āfutūrus, *be from; be away, be distant*, 3. 18; 19. 7; 39. 5, etc.; *be away or absent*; haud multum (minimum) āfuit quīn, *came very near*, 6. 14; 13. 1; 25. 15.
- Absyrtus**, i, m., brother of Medea, 10. 22.
- abundāns**, antis, adj. [p. of *abundō*, *overflow*], *overflowing; rich, plentiful, abundant*.
- āc**. See *atque*.
- Acastus**, i, m., son of Pelias, king of the Colchi, 15. 19.
- Acca**, ae, f., *Acca Larentia*, wife of Faustulus, 33. 14.
- accēdō**, 3, cessī, cessūrus, *go to; draw near, approach*, 39. 27; 49. 13; 64. 10; *undertake, attempt*, 64. 28. Cf. *appropinquō*, 7. 17, and *adeō*, 9. 18.
- accendō**, 3, cendī, cēnsus, *set on fire; kindle, light, make (fire)*, 20. 22; *inflame*, 56. 8.
- accidō**, 3, cidī, — [*cadō*], *fall to*; 1

- be fall, happen, come to pass*, 2. 22; 12. 4; 18. 23, etc. Cf. *eveniō*, 7. 27.
- ✓ *acciō*, 4, *civī*, *cītus*, *call*; *summon*, *send for*, *invite*, 36. 24. Cf. *arcessō*, 3. 14.
- accipiō*, 3, *cēpi*, *ceptus* [*capiō*], *take to one*; *receive*, *welcome*, 9. 19; 15. 16; 16. 9, etc.; *inherit*, 41. 12; *suffer*, *sustain*, 61. 19.
- accommodō*, 1, *fit*; *arrange*, *adjust*, 63. 3.
- ✓ *accumbō*, 3, *cubuī*, *cubitum*, *lay oneself down*; *recline at table*, 6. 12, 25; 28. 13, etc. Cf. Eng. "fall to."
- accūrātē*, adv. [*accūrātus*, *carefully wrought*], *exactly*, *precisely*, *decidedly*, 74. 4.
- ✓ *accurrō*, 3, *curri* or *cucurri*, *curtus*, *run to*; *hasten to*, *run up to*, 33. 10; 56. 14.
- accūsō*, 1 [*causa*], *call to account*; *make complaint against*, *accuse*, *charge*, w. acc. and gen., 33. 24.
- ācer*, *cris*, *cre*, adj., *sharp*; *keen*, 55. 2; *ardent*, *eager*, *zealous*, 69. 8.
- ✓ *acerbitās*, *ātis*, F. [*acerbus*], *bitterness*, *harshness*, 70. 28.
- ✓ *acerbus*, a, um, adj., *harsh*; *bitter*, *unripe*, 51. 6.
- ✓ *acervus*, I, M., *mass of similar objects*; *heap*, *pile*, 55. 1.
- aciēs*, *ēi*, F., *edge*; *battle array*, *army*, *line*, 38. 15; 40. 13; 61. 2, etc.; *battle*, 62. 20.
- ācriter*, adv. [*ācer*], *sharply*; *fiercely*, *furiously*, *eagerly*, 5. 5; 44. 7.
- acūmen*, *inis*, N. [*acuō*], *point*; *sharpness*, *keenness*, *acuteness*, 75. 12.
- acūtus*, a, um, adj. [p. of *acuō*, *sharpen*], *sharpened*; *sharp*, *pointed*, 56. 5.
- ad*, prep. w. acc., *to*; *to, up to, toward*, at, 2. 9; 7. 12, etc.; *to, for*, 3. 21; 4. 2, 4, etc.; *at, before*, 10. 24; 30. 23; *up to, until*, 12. 2; 19. 3; 28. 20; *near*, 6. 2; *according to*, 37. 17; 60. 16; 63. 2.
- adamō*, 1, *feel love for*; *fall in love with*, 8. 18.
- ✓ *addicō*, 3, *dixi*, *dictus*, *say yes to*; *be propitious*, *favor*, *consent*, 43. 1.
- addō*, 3, *didī*, *ditus*, *put to*; *add, join*, 35. 2; 40. 23; 44. 19; *tell in addition*, 42. 10.
- addūcō*, 3, *dūxi*, *ductus*, *lead to*; *lead or take to (a place)*, *conduct*, 29. 4; *lead*, *prompt*, *induce*, *influence*, 2. 4; 14. 11, 14, etc.
- adeō*, *ire*, *iī*, *itus*, *go to*, *approach*, *draw near*, 9. 18; 28. 5; 47. 1, etc. Cf. *accēdō*, 39. 27.
- ✓ *adeō*, adv., *to this*; *to such an extent*, *so far*, *so*, 41. 2; 60. 13; 73. 13, etc.
- ✓ *adfābilis*, e, adj. [*adfor*, *address*], *to be addressed*; *approachable*, *courteous*, *kind*, 66. 11.
- ✓ *adferō*, *ferre*, *tulī*, *lātus*, *bear to*; *bring there*, 22. 24; 52. 17, 18; *bear*, *bring*, *give*, 22. 4; *bring upon*, *cause to*, w. acc. and dat., 6. 11; w. *vim* and dat., *do violence to*, *assault*, 46. 21.
- ✓ *adficiō*, 3, *fēci*, *fectus* [*faciō*], *do to*; *move*, *afflict*, *oppress*, *over-*

- whelm*, 3. 6; 5. 24; 16. 12, etc.; *punish, treat*, 6. 6; 59. 10.
- ✓ *adfinis*, e, adj., *bordering on*; as noun, M. and F., *connection by marriage*, 58. 11.
- adfirmō*, 1, *strengthen; maintain, assert*, 36. 17.
- adfligō*, 3, *fligi, fictus, dash at; damage, shatter, injure*, 31. 21.
- ✓ *adhibeō*, 2, uī, itus [*habeō*], *hold toward; call to aid, employ, use, hold*, 34. 13.
- adhortātiō*, ōnis, F. [*adhortor, encourage*], *encouragement, exhortation*, 61. 7.
- ✓ *adhūc*, adv., *to this point; till then*, 16. 25; yet, still, 14. 1.
- adiciō*, 3, iēcī, iectus [*iaciō*], *throw to; throw, cast*, 13. 3.
- Adimantus*, ī, M., an Athenian general, 71. 13.
- adimō*, 3, ēmi, ēmptus [*emō*], *take to one; take away, deprive*, 30. 17.
- adipiscor*, 3, *adeptus, reach for; obtain, acquire, get, attain*, 42. 20.
- aditus*, ūs, M. [*adeō*], *going to; approach, entrance*.
- adiungō*, 3, iūnxī, iūnctus, *fasten to; join with, annex, add to*, w. acc. and dat. or ad, 4. 14; 44. 16; 70. 9, etc.
- adiuvō*, 1, iūvī, iūtus, *help, assist, aid, support*, 73. 23.
- adlātūrus*. See *adferō*.
- adlevō*, 1, *lift to one; lift up, raise*, 54. 4.
- adlicīō*, 3, lēxī, lectus, *allure, win over, persuade*, 46. 2.
- adloquor*, 3, cūtus, *speak to; address, exhort*, 44. 10; 49. 13.
- administrō*, 1, *manage, direct, execute, rule*, 42. 20; 44. 14; 60. 16, etc.
- admīrātiō*, ōnis, F. [*admīror*], *admiration, wonder*, 40. 4.
- admīror*, 1, *regard with wonder; wonder, be astonished*, 66. 15; *admire*, 75. 18.
- admoneō*, 2, uī, itus, *bring to mind; warn*, 51. 12.
- admoveō*, 2, mōvī, mōtus, *move to; apply, offer*, 33. 11.
- adnectō*, 3, nēxui, nēxus, *tie to, fasten on, attach*, 51. 12, 14.
- adolēscō*, 3, olēvī, ultus, *grow; grow up, mature*, 33. 15; 44. 3.
- adoperiō*, 4, eruī, ertus, *cover, veil*, 40. 7.
- adorior*, 4, ortus, *arise against; approach, address, accost, attack*, 54. 7.
- adornō*, 1, *decorate; provide, furnish, fit out, equip*, 37. 3.
- adquirō*, 3, quisivī, quisītus [*quaerō*], *get in addition; gain, win, get besides*, 45. 3.
- adrēpō*, 3, rēpsī, —, *creep to, steal up*, 56. 3.
- adripiō*, 3, ripui, reptus [*rapiō*], *snatch up, seize upon*, 54. 12; 64. 14; 74. 20.
- adrogō*, 1, *ask to one; claim, appropriate*, 54. 20.
- adsequor*, 3, secūtus, *follow to; reach, gain, attain*, 51. 8.
- adsidō*, 3, sēdī, —, *take a seat, sit down, sit*, 64. 9.
- adst* = *ast*.
- adsum*, esse, fui, futūrus, *be at; be at hand, come*, 14. 8.

- ✓ **adsūmō**, 3, sūmpsī, sūmptus, *take to; take, choose*, 44. 8.
- adsurgō**, 3, surrēxi, surrēctus, *rise to; stand, rise*, 63. 22.
- adulātor**, ōris, M., *flatterer*, 54. 13.
- adolēscēns**, entis, adj. [p. of adolēscō], *growing; as noun, M., youth, young man*, 29. 12; 34. 2.
- adolēscēntia**, ae, F. [adolēscēns], *growing; youth*, 15. 5; 49. 18.
- adulti**. See adolēscō.
- adveniō**, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come to; come near, arrive, reach*, 44. 9; 42. 10; 55. 17, etc.
- adventus**, ūs, M., *a coming to; coming, approach, arrival*, 11. 19; 62. 19.
- adversus**, a, um, adj. [p. of advertō, *turn to*], *turned toward; violent*, 62. 11; *unfavorable*, 72. 22; w. rēs, *misfortune, calamity*, 70. 15.
- adversus**, prep. w. acc. [advertō, *turn to*], *turned towards; in front*, 64. 13; *against, upon*, 35. 11; 40. 12; 44. 4, etc.
- advocō**, 1, *call to one; call together, convoke, summon*, 45. 9; 46. 22; 71. 1. Cf. arcessō, 3. 14.
- aedificium**, ī, N. [aedificō], *building, structure*, 74. 25.
- aedificō**, 1 [aedis], *erect a building; build, erect, construct*, 3. 23; 28. 5; 37. 19, etc.
- aedilis**, is, M. [aedis], *aedile, commissioner of buildings and public works*, 59. 27.
- ✓ **aedis** (aedēs), is, F., *dwelling of the gods; temple*, 35. 29; 36. 21; pl. *house, dwelling, palace*, 28. 19; 37. 9; 44. 10. Cf. templum; domus, aedificium.
- Acētēs**, ae, M., *a mythical king of Colchis*, 3. 9.
- Aegos-flūmen**, inis, N., *Goat River (Aegospōtami)*, *a river and town in the Thracian Chersonese*, 72. 5.
- aegrē**, adv. [aeger, *ill*], *painfully; w. ferō, feel distress, bear ill, take to heart, be angry*, 8. 19; 14. 13; 15. 18, etc.
- aegritūdō**, inis, F. [aeger, *ill*], *sickness; w. animi, grief, chagrin, irritation*, 35. 4.
- aemulātiō**, ōnis, F. [aemulor, *rival*], *rivalry, competition*, 61. 12.
- aēneus**, a, um, adj. [aes], *of copper, bronze*, 14. 24; 15. 10.
- Aeolia**, ae, F., *an island near Sicily*, 25. 18.
- Aeolus**, ī, M., *the king of the winds*, 25. 20.
- aequālis**, e, adj. [aequō, *make equal*], *equal, like*, 54. 16.
- aequiperō**, 1 [aequus, *equal*], *compare; come up to, equal, rival*, 75. 10.
- aequitās**, ātis, F. [aequus, *equal*], *evenness; fairness, moderation, justice*, 41. 7.
- ✓ **āēr**, āeris, M., *air, sky*, 7. 4; 16. 21.
- aes**, aeris, N., *crude metal, copper; aes aliēnum, another's money, i.e., debt*, 60. 2.
- Aesōn**, onis, M., *Jason's father*, 1. 1.
- aestimō**, 1, *determine the value*

- of; *value, esteem, rate, weigh*, 52. 14.
- aetās, ātis, F. [for aevitās], *period of life*, 59. 16; *age, years*, 14. 7, 16, 23, etc.; *old age*, 47. 4; 53. 20; *time*, 75. 3.
- ✓ aeternus, a, um, adj. [for aeviternus], *of an age*; in aeternum, *forever*, 19. 2.
- Aetna, ae, F., *Mt. Aetna in Sicily*, 20. 14.
- Āfrica, ae, F., 62. 26.
- āfui. See absum.
- ager, agrī, M., *productive land*; *field, plain, land, country, territory*, 2. 25; 8. 14; 9. 8, etc. Cf. arvum, finis.
- aggredior, 3, gressus [gradior, go], *go to*; *fall upon, assail, attack*, 55. 15; 60. 25, 26, etc.
- ✓ agitō, 1, *set in violent motion*; *consider, ponder, meditate on*, 43. 4.
- ✓ agitātor, ōris, M. [agitō], *driver*, 53. 4.
- āgmen, inis, N. [agō], *thing driven*; *line, army*, 26. 21; in āgmine, *on the march*, 65. 2.
- āgnōscō, 3, nōvī, nitus, *recognize, identify, make out*, 5. 3; 29. 18; 31. 1, etc.
- ✓ agō, 3, ēgī, āctus, *put in motion*; *drive*, 20. 20; 24. 16; 44. 27, etc.; *do, perform, carry on*, 21. 16; 28. 19; 36. 9, etc.; *treat, arrange*, 38. 11; *negotiate*, 72. 11; 74. 5; *act*, 63. 20; *take, make, hold*, 43. 3; *gratiās agō, give thanks*, 7. 25; *spend, live, pass, annum agēns sextum et decimum, in his sixteenth year*, 58. 2.
- agricola, ae, M. [ager, colō, cultivate], *cultivator of lands; farmer, rustic*, 52. 1, 3, 15, etc.
- āiō, defective verb [for agiō], *say, speak, cry*, 40. 15; 44. 11.
- āla, ae, F., *driving thing*; *wing*, 7. 4; 16. 19; *armpit, arm*, 52. 2.
- Alba, ae, F., *Alba Longa, the mother city of Rome*, 33. 21.
- Albānus, a, um, adj. [Alba], *of Alba, Alban*, 39. 5; as noun, M. pl., *the people of Alba, Albans*, 33. 1.
- Alcibiadēs, is, M., *a celebrated Athenian general*, 66. 1.
- alea, ae, F., *game with dice*; *die, chance, hazard*, 61. 25.
- Alexander, drī, M., *Alexander the Great, king of Macedon* [B. C. 356-323], 59. 22.
- alicunde, adv. [aliquis, unde], *from some source, from somewhere*, 54. 5.
- aliēnō, 1 [aliēnus], *make strange*; *pass. w. abl., have aversion for, shrink from, be estranged from*, 69. 8.
- aliēnus, a, um, adj. [alius], *of another*; *another's, other people's*, 57. 3; *aes aliēnum, another's money, i.e., debt*, 60. 2.
- aliquamdiū or aliquam diū, *somewhat long*; *awhile, for some time*, 58. 13.
- aliquandō, adv., *at some time or other*, 58. 15; 69. 10; *once upon a time, at one time, once*, 51. 10; 55. 6.
- aliquantō, adv., *by some little, somewhat, rather*, 75. 3.
- aliquantum, ī, N. [aliquantus,

- some], *some, a little*, w. partit. gen., 28. 3; 29. 8; 39. 3, etc.
- ✓ **aliqui**, qua, quod, indef. adj., *some, any*, 12. 4; 44. 19; 48. 8, etc.
- aliquis**, qua, quid, indef. pron., *some one, any one, something*.
- aliquot**, indef. num. adj., indecl., *some, several, a few*, 59. 8.
- ✓ **aliter**, adv., *in another manner*; followed by *ac* or *atque*, *otherwise than, in a different way from*, 15. 12; 30. 10.
- ✓ **alius**, a, ud, gen. ius, pronom. adj., *another, other, else*, 2. 25; 4. 11; 5. 6; 34. 19; 48. 9; 57. 5, etc.; *alius . . . alius, one . . . another*, 35. 28; 38. 20; *aliae aliās in partis, some in one direction, others in another*, 18. 15.
- ✓ **alō**, 3, ui, altus or alitus, *feed; sustain, maintain, keep up*, 37. 1; *strengthen, harden*, 9. 1.
- Alpēs**, ium, f., the Alps mountains, 59. 12.
- ✓ **alter**, era, erum, gen. ius, pronom. adj., *one of two*, 3. 2, 5; *a second*, 39. 7; 61. 17; *alter . . . alter, one . . . the other*, 2. 1, 2; 27. 17, 18; 39. 10, 11, etc.
- altus**, a, um, adj., *grown; high, elevated, lofty*, 42. 15; 48. 16; 54. 5; as noun, N., *sea, deep*, 25. 8; 62. 8; superl. altissimus, 46. 7.
- alveus**, i, m. [alvus, *belly*], *hollow; tub, trough*, 33. 6.
- ambitiō**, ōnis, f. [ambiō], *going about; ambition, desire for honor*, 59. 14.
- ambō**, ae, ō, adj., *both, the two*, 43. 19.
- āmentia**, ae, f. [āmēns, *out of one's senses*], *madness, frenzy*, 16. 14; 24. 6.
- amicitia**, ae, f. [amicus], *friendship, alliance, league*, 69. 2, 16; 70. 9, etc.
- amicus**, a, um, adj., *loving, friendly, favorable*, 69. 7; superl., 58. 12.
- amicus**, i, m. [amicus], *loved one; friend*, 2. 6, 16; 26. 19, etc.
- āmittō**, 3, misi, missus, *send away; let slip, lose, be bereft of*, 2. 16; 3. 3, 4, etc.
- amō**, i, love; *like, be fond of*.
- amor**, ōris, m., *loving; love, esteem, passion*, 31. 13; 39. 22.
- āmoveō**, 2, mōvī, mōtus, *move away; take away, remove, withdraw*, 21. 22; 22. 8; 24. 8.
- amplector**, 3, exus [plectō, *twist*], *twist around; embrace*, 40. 1; *surround, play about*, 43. 25.
- ampliō**, i [amplus], *widen; increase, enlarge*, 63. 9.
- amplissimus**, a, um, adj., superl. of *amplus*, *of large extent; noble, distinguished, glorious*, 66. 5.
- amplius**, indecl. [N. comp. of *amplus*], *more; as adv., more, further, in addition, besides*, 75. 6; w. numerals, *more than*, 63. 27.
- Amūlius**, i, m., son of Procas and brother of Numitor, 33. 1.
- an**, conj., in indir. question, *whether, if; or*, 20. 25.
- ancile**, is, n., *curved thing; sacred shield, shield*, 37. 11, 14.
- ancilla**, ae, f., dim. [ancula, ✓

- attendant*], *handmaid*, *maid-servant*, 46. 19; 53. 12.
- ancora**, ae, F., *anchor*, 5. 12; 7. 16; 12. 15, etc.; in *ancorīs*, at *anchor*, 5. 13.
- Ancus**, ī, M., *Ancus Martius*, fourth king of Rome, 41. 6.
- Andocidēs**, is, M., an Athenian orator, 67. 9.
- ✓ **anguis**, is, M. and F., *serpent*, *snake*, 52. 1, 3; 56. 3, etc.
- angustiae**, ārum, F. [*angustus*, *narrow*], *narrowness*, *smallness*, 34. 17.
- ✓ **anima**, ae, F., *air*, *breath*; *life*, *spirit*; w. *efflō*, *give up the ghost*, *die*, 53. 4.
- animadvertō**, 3, tī, sus, *direct the mind*; *observe*, *notice*, *perceive*, *see*, 20. 2, 9; 21. 19, etc.
- ✓ **animus**, ī, M., *the rational soul* (cf. *anima*, *physical life*); *mind*, *heart*, 11. 24; 21. 9; 22. 17, etc.; *heart*, *sympathy*, *feelings*, *spirit*, 12. 18; 13. 20; 38. 17, etc.; *courage*, 22. 1; *nature*, *disposition*, 45. 5; in *animō esse* or *habēre*, *have a purpose*, *intend*, 2. 5; 16. 2; 31. 11, etc.
- annālis**, is, M. [*annus*], *record of events*, *chronicles*, 46. 27.
- annus**, ī, M., *that which goes round*; *year*, 2. 3, 21; 17. 1, etc.
- ante**, adv., *before*; of time, *before*, *previously*, 40. 2; 70. 1; 12. 17; as prep. w. acc., *before*, *in front of*, 57. 3; 67. 9; of time, 5. 13; 9. 16, etc.
- anteā**, adv., *before*, *formerly*, *previously*, 22. 2, 22; 23. 2, etc.
- antecēdō**, 3, cessī, —, *go before*; *surpass*, *excel*, 73. 14. Cf. *antecellō*, 9. 5.
- antecellō**, 3, —, —, *be prominent*; *excel*, *surpass*, *be superior (to)*, w. acc., 9. 5. Cf. *antecēdō*, 73. 14.
- ante-eō**, ire, ivi or iī, —, *go before*; *march before*, *go ahead*, 65. 2.
- antequam**, or **ante quam**, adv., ✓ *sooner than*, *before*, 7. 21; 18. 8; 21. 17, etc.
- antiquus**, a, um, adj., *ancient*, *former*, *of old times*, 46. 27.
- Antōnius**, ī, M., *Marcus Antonius*, a distinguished Roman, 63. 23.
- antrum**, ī, N., *cavern*, *cave*, 19. 23; 20. 4, 22, etc. ✓
- ānulus**, ī, M., dim. [*ānus*, *ring*], *little ring*; *finger ring*, *ring*, 35. 17.
- anus**, ūs, F., *old woman*, *sibyl*, 46. 28; 47. 4, 8.
- anxiētās**, ātis, F. [*anxius*], *solicitude*, *anxiety*, 28. 22.
- anxius**, a, um, adj., *choked*; *troubled*, *solicitous*, *anxious*, 11. 24; 25. 2; 28. 20, etc.
- aperiō**, 4, uī, pertus, *uncover*, *open*, *unclose*; *disclose*, *unfold*, 73. 24; *open*, *found*, *establish*, 35. 3; p. *apertus*, *opened*, *open*, 9. 11; 11. 19; 37. 19; 54. 11.
- Apollōnius**, ī, M., an orator at Rhodes in the time of Caesar, 58. 19.
- appāreō**, 2, uī, itūrus, *appear*; *be clear*, *plain*, or *evident*, 67. 10.
- apparō**, 1, *prepare*, *make ready*, 67. 6.
- appellō**, 3, pulī, pulsus, *drive to*, 18. 18; w. *nāvem*, *bring in*,

- put in, land*, 6. 2, 16; 8. 3; 19. 20, etc.
- appellō**, 1, *address; call, name, term*, 2. 2; 4. 18; 6. 10, etc.
- Apenninus**, 1, M., *mountain summit; the Apennines*, 63. 15.
- appetō**, 3, ivi and ii, itus, *seek for; intr., be at hand, draw near, approach*, 4. 6; *long for, desire*, 54. 6.
- appōnō**, 3, posuī, positus, *put to; set before, serve to*, w. dat., 6. 12, 25; 28. 14, etc.
- apportō**, 1, *carry to; bring along, bring*, 73. 10.
- apprehendō**, 3, dī, ēnsus, *seize; take hold of, seize, grasp*, 64. 11.
- appropinquō**, 1, *come near to; draw near, approach*, w. dat., and ad, 7. 17; 11. 18; 27. 6, etc. Cf. *accēdō* and *adeō*.
- appulī**. See *appellō*.
- aptē**, adv. [aptus], *fitly; rightly, properly*, 42. 12.
- aptus**, a, um, adj., *fitted; suited, ready, adapted*, 66. 6.
- apud**, prep. w. acc., *with; with, among, on the side of*, 3. 1; 38. 9, 10, etc.; *among, in the eyes of*, 40. 10; 72. 20; *in the presence of, before*, 39. 26; 48. 11; *at the house of*, 31. 14, 17; 46. 14, etc.; *at, near*, 59. 22; 69. 19, 24, etc.
- aqua**, ae, F., *water, waters, stream*, 5. 14, 16; 14. 25, etc.
- aquila**, ae, F., *eagle*, 42. 11.
- aquifer**, erī, M. [aquila; ferō, *bear*], *eagle-bearer, standard-bearer*, 61. 3.
- āra**, ae, F., *raised place; altar*, 36. 26; 37. 1.
- arbiter**, trī, M., *he who is present; witness, hearer*, 37. 27.
- arbitrium**, 1, N. [arbiter], *judgment; authority, will, pleasure*, 60. 16; 71. 11.
- arbitror**, 1 [arbiter], *testify; be of an opinion, believe, consider, think*, 4. 12; 5. 4; 12. 16, etc.
- arbor**, oris, F., *thing grown; tree*, 11. 12, 15, 17, etc.
- Arcadia**, ae, F., *a state of central Peloponnesus*, 74. 18.
- arceō**, 2, uī, —, *shut in; keep off, hinder*, 33. 17; 49. 5.
- arcessō**, 3, ivī, itus, *causative* [accēdō], *cause to come; summon, send for, call*, 3. 14; 40. 13; 62. 4. Cf. *accidō*, 36. 24, and *advocō*, 45. 9.
- Ardea**, ae, F., *heron; chief city of the Rutuli*, 46. 12.
- ardeō**, 2, sī, sus, *be on fire; burn*, 18. 12. Cf. the trans. *accendō*, 20. 22.
- argentum**, 1, N., *shining thing; silver*, 26. 19.
- Argō**, ūs, acc. Argō, F., *Jason's ship*, 10. 23.
- Argonautae**, ārum, M. [nauta], *Argonauts, crew of the Argo*, 4. 18.
- arguō**, 3, uī, ūtus, *make clear; declare, prove, charge*, 71. 19.
- Argus**, ī, M., *the builder of the Argo*, 3. 22.
- ariēs**, ietis, M., *ram*, 14. 23; 15. 1.
- arma**, ōrum, N., *things fitted* (to any purpose); *arms, weapons, armor*, 5. 4, 7; 9. 3, etc.; *arms, fighting*, 40. 27.
- Armenia**, ae, F., *a country of Asia Minor*, 63. 17.

- armilla**, ae, f. [armus, *shoulder*], *bracelet, armlet*, 35. 17.
- armō**, i [arma], *furnish with weapons; equip, arm, rouse to arms*, 3. 21; 9. 21, 24, etc.
- arō**, i, *plough, till*, 8. 14; 9. 8, 15, etc.
- ✓ **ars**, artis, f., *skill in joining; art, skill, cunning*, 11. 14; 16. 4; 20. 2, etc.
- arvum**, i, n. [N. of arvus, *ploughed*], *that has been ploughed; field*, 56. 6; pl., *fields, lands*. Cf. ager.
- arx**, arcis, f., *enclosing thing; citadel, stronghold*, 35. 14, 18.
- ascendō**, 3, dī, scēsus [ad, scandō, *climb*], *climb upon; go on board, embark*, 68. 13.
- Asia**, ae, f., *Asia Minor*, 44. 21.
- asinus**, i, m., *ass*, 50. 6; 52. 7, 12, etc.
- ✓ **aspergō**, 3, ersi, ersus [ad, spargō, *scatter*], *stain, taint, cover*, 67. 22.
- aspiciō**, 3, ēxi, ectus, *look at; look on, behold, spy, see*, 9. 15; 56. 13.
- astō**, i, itī, —, *stand at, take position near*, 23. 21; *be at hand*, 54. 1.
- astū**, n., indecl., *city*, 71. 1. Cf. urbs.
- asylum**, i, n., *place of refuge, asylum, sanctuary*, 34. 22; 35. 3.
- at**, conj., *but* (introducing a contrast with what precedes), 2. 3; 4. 22; 6. 25, etc.
- Athēnae**, ārum, f., *Athens*, in Attica, 16. 21.
- Athēniēnsis**, e, adj. [Athēnae], *Athenian*, 66. 1.
- atque** or **ac**, conj., *and, also*, 9. 6; 14. 15; 16. 13, etc.; *than*, 15. 12; 30. 11; 44. 2; *as*, 30. 3; 70. 14; 71. 4; w. simul, *as soon as*, 6. 16, 25; 20. 17, etc.
- atqui**, conj., *but yet, however*, 43. 4.
- ātrium**, i, n., *room which contains the hearth; main hall, chief room*, 30. 25.
- atrōx**, ōcis, adj. [āter, *black*], *disagreeable to behold; cruel, savage, barbarous*, 39. 25.
- attendō**, 3, tendi, tentus, *stretch toward; w. animum, give attention, consider, give heed*, 69. 14.
- attentus**, a, um, adj. [p. of attendō], *attentive, intent*, 47. 12.
- Attica**, ae, f., *a state of eastern Greece*, 69. 2.
- atingō**, 3, tigi, tāctus [tangō, *touch*], *touch upon; arrive at, reach*, 4. 20; 5. 13; 51. 4.
- attulī**. See adferō.
- Attus**, i, m., *Attus Navius*, a soothsayer in the reign of Tarquinius Priscus, 42. 24.
- auctōritās**, ātis, f. [auctor, *producer*], *production; influence, weight, authority, power*, 37. 23; 42. 25; 67. 3.
- auctus**. See augeō.
- audācia**, ae, f. [audāx], *boldness, daring, audacity, insolence*, 42. 3; 62. 5.
- audāx**, ācis, adj., *daring; bold, rash, presumptuous*, 48. 4; 51. 16.
- audeō**, 2, ausus sum, *dare, ven-*

- ture, have the boldness, 36. 3; 49. 12; 74. 13.
- audiō, 4, *hear*, 2. 10; 6. 16; 8. 5, etc.; *listen to, regard, receive*, 35. 1; w. dictō, foll. by dat., *obey*, 44. 13.
- ✓ auferō, ferre, abstulī, ablātus, *bear away; take away, remove, snatch*, 2. 8; 5. 22; 6. 13; etc.; pass., *disappear*, 36. 14; 37. 12.
- aufugiō, 3, fūgi, —, *flee away; flee, run*, 7. 6; 39. 3.
- augeō, 2, auxī, auctus, *cause to grow; enlarge, increase, build up, add to*, 33. 16; 38. 3; 40. 25.
- augur, uris, M. and F. [avis], *observer of birds; diviner, sooth-sayer, augur*, 42. 25; 43. 6.
- augurium, ī, N. [augur], *observation of omens from birds; divination, augury*, 34. 15; 43. 3.
- ✓ augustior, ius, gen. ōris, adj., comp. of augustus, a, um, *increased; (more) majestic, noble, venerable*, 36. 18.
- aura, ae, F., *air*, 29. 26.
- aureus, a, um, adj. [aurum], *of gold, golden*, 3. 10; 8. 5; 11. 21, etc.
- ✓ auris, is, F., *hearing thing; ear*, 50. 8.
- aurum, ī, N., *gold*, 26. 18; 50. 13.
- auspiciū, ī, N. [auspex, *one who divines by the flight of birds*], *examination of birds; augury, auspices*, 34. 13.
- aut, conj., or, 54. 22; 72. 12; 74. 7, etc.; aut . . . aut, *either . . . or*, 4. 8; 64. 24; 71. 17, etc.
- autem, conj. (postpos.), *but, on the other hand, now, moreover*, 2. 25; 4. 9, etc.; *however*, 3. 15; 5. 8, 19, etc.
- auxerunt and auxēre. See augeō.
- auxilior, ī [auxilium], *give help, aid, assist, succor*, 25. 4.
- auxilium, ī, N., *increasing; help, aid, assistance*, 6. 19; 7. 25, 26, etc.
- āvehō, 3, vēxi, vēctus, *carry off, take away*, 11. 4.
- Aventinus, a, um, adj., of Mt. Aventine, one of the seven hills of Rome, 37. 5.
- āvertō, 3, tī, sus, *turn from, cause to withdraw*, 69. 4; *turn aside, ward off*; w. sē, *be off one's guard*, 43. 18.
- avidus, a, um, adj., *longing, greedy, eager*, 59. 16.
- avis, is, F., *bird*, 48. 13; 54. 9; hence *sign, omen*, 43. 1.
- āvōlō, ī, āvi, ātūrus, *fly away; hasten off, hurry*, 46. 17; 56. 21.
- avus, ī, M., *grandfather*, 33. 20; 34. 8; 41. 8.

B

- baculum, ī, N., *walking-stick, staff, cane*, 28. 17; 29. 13, 22, etc.
- Bagaeus, ī, M., brother of Pharnabazus, 74. 9.
- barbarus, a, um, adj., *of strange*

- speech*; as noun, M., *barbarian, foreigner*, 71. 28; 74. 21.
- beātītūdō**, inis, F. [beātus], *happiness*, 52. 13.
- beātus**, a, um, adj. [p. of beō, *make happy*], *made happy; happy, fortunate*, 52. 7.
- bellicōsus**, a, um, adj. [bellum], *full of war; given to fighting, warlike, valiant*, 40. 27.
- bellō**, ī [bellum], *wage war, carry on war, war*, 61. 20.
- bellum**, ī, N. [for duellum], *contest between two; war*, 17. 2; 18. 1, 9, etc.; loc. bellī, *in the field, abroad*, 71. 11.
- bene**, adv. [bonus], *well*, 2. 13; 3. 15; 7. 22, etc.
- beneficium**, ī, N. [bene, facio], *well-doing; kindness, service, blessing*, 7. 8; 23. 8; 26. 9, etc.
- benevolentia**, ae, F. [benevolēns, *well-wishing*], *favor, friendship*, 46. 1; 70. 27.
- benignē**, adv. [benignus, *kind*], *in a kindly manner; courteously, kindly, with friendliness*, 30. 3; 35. 1; 46. 1.
- benignitās**, ātis, F. [benignus, *kind*], *kindness, friendliness, courtesy*, 28. 9.
- bēstia**, ae, F., *beast, animal*, 50. 6; 54. 21.
- bibliothēca**, ae, F., *library, collection of books*, 63. 13.
- bibō**, 3, bibi, —, *drink, swallow*, 23. 1; 28. 15.
- Bibulus**, ī, M., *Marcus Bibulus*, Caesar's colleague in the consulship, 60. 1.
- Bizanthē**, ēs, F., a town and fortress on the Chersonesus, 71. 27.
- blanditia**, ae, F. [blandus], *a caressing; flattery*, 54. 14; *pleasantry*, 46. 2.
- blandus**, a, um, adj., *of smooth tongue; flattering, agreeable*, 54. 7; 66. 12.
- Boeōtīi**, ōrum, M., the people of Boeotia in Greece, *Boeotians*, 75. 11.
- bonus**, a, um, *good*; as noun, N., *good thing or quality, good*, 48. 8, 14; 50. 5, etc., *property*, 58. 5; 68. 19; 71. 5.
- bōs**, bovis, F., *cow*; pl., *cattle*, 44. 24, 26, 27, etc. ✓
- bracchium** (brāchium), ī, N., *fore-arm, lower arm, arm*, 64. 14.
- brevis**, e, adj., *short, small, little*, 2. 15; 8. 1; 15. 1, etc.
- Britannī**, ōrum, M., *people of Britain; Britons, British*, 60. 26.
- Brundisium**, ī, N., a seaport in southeastern Italy, 61. 27.
- Brūtus**, ī, M., *Marcus Brutus*, a friend of Caesar but a conspirator against him, 63. 28.
- bullā**, ae, F., *medal, amulet* (worn by boys of free birth), 43. 8.
- Byzantium**, ī, N., a Thracian city on the Bosphorus, 70. 8.

C

- C.**, abbreviation for *Gāius* (*Cāius*).
cadō, 3, *cecidī*, *cāsūrus*, *fall down*; *fall, fall dead, be slain*, 35. 25; 38. 21.
caecus, a, um, adj., *blind*, 6. 6; 23. 19.
caedēs, is, F., *a cutting*; *slaughter, murder*, 40. 5.
caedō, 3, *cecidī*, *caesus*, *cut*; *cut, chop*, 53. 18; *kill, slay*, 39. 29.
caelestis, e, adj. [*caelum*], *of heaven*; *of the skies, heavenly, divine*, 42. 13.
Caelius, ī, M., *Mt. Caelius*, one of the hills of Rome, 40. 23.
caelum, ī, N. [*for cavilum*], *hol-low thing*; *heavens, sky*, 35. 29; 37. 4, 11.
Caesar, aris, M., *Caius Julius Caesar* [B.C. 100-44], 58. 1.
Cāius, ī, M., *Caius* or *Gaius*. See **Caesar**.
Calais, only nom., an Argonaut, son of the North Wind, 7. 3.
calamitās, ātis, F., *loss*; *injury, disaster, misfortune*, 29. 17. Cf. *cāsus*, 12. 4.
calceus, ī, M., *covering*; *shoe*, 2. 21; 3. 2, 4.
calefaciō, 3, *fēcī*, *factus*, *make warm*; *heat, make hot*, 23. 13.
callidissimē, adv., superl. of *callidē* [*callidus*], *most skil-fully*, *shrewdly, craftily*, 66. 12.
callidus, a, um, adj. [*calleō*, *know by experience*], *practiced*; *shrewd, cunning, crafty*, 44. 28.
Calpurnia, ae, F., wife of Caesar at the time of his death, 64. 2.
calvitium, ī, N. [*calvus*], *bald-ness*, 64. 21.
calvus, a, um, adj., *hairless*; *bald*, 64. 21.
Campānus, a, um, adj., *of Cam-pania, Campanian*, 60. 8.
campus, ī, M., *digged place*; *field, plain*, 36. 12; 49. 1. Cf. *ager*.
cancer, crī, M., *crab, sea-crab*, 49. 14; 56. 12.
canis, is, M. and F., *dog, hound*, 49. 4; 56. 2, 7.
canō, 3, *cecinī*, —, *utter musical sounds*; *sing, chant*, 37. 16.
cantō, ī [*canō*], *sing, chant*, 14. 26.
cantus, ūs, M., *singing, song*, 48. 13; 54. 9, 11; *crowing*, 53. 13.
capessō, 3, *īvī* (ii), *ītūrus* [*capiō*], *seize eagerly*; w. *fugam*, *take to flight, begin to run*, 39. 1.
capiō, 3, *cēpī*, *captus*, *take*; *take, get, receive, have*, 26. 15; 29. 22; 49. 7, etc.; *take prisoner, seize, capture*, 13. 2; 18. 1, 7, etc.; *choose*, 40. 24; *take up, seize*, 38. 14; *take, form, con-ceive, make*, 13. 5; 16. 4; 22. 17; *gain over, win*, 73. 13; *viam capiō, make way, go*, 11. 10.
Capitōlium, ī, N., *Capitol*, the citadel of Rome, 35. 16; 59. 27.
capra, ae, F., *she-goat*, 48. 16; 49. 2; 54. 15; *Caprae palūs*, *Goat's Marsh*, 36. 12.
captiva, ae, F. [*captivus*, *taken prisoner*], *captured woman*; *female captive*, 43. 22.

- captus**, i, m. [p. of *capiō*], *one taken; captive, prisoner*, 70. 9.
caput, itis, n., *head*, 6. 9; 28. 17; 30. 8, etc.; gen. w. *damnō*, *to death*, 68. 18.
carcer, eris, m., *prison, jail*, 25. 22; 42. 2.
cārica, ae, f. [Cāria], *Carian fig, dried fig*, 55. 1.
cārissimus, a, um, adj., *superl. of cārus, dear; dearest, most beloved*, 75. 19.
cāritās, ātis, f. [cārus, dear], *affection, love*, 69. 10; 72. 4. Cf. *amor*, 31. 13.
carmen, inis, n., *singing; song, chant*, 14. 26; 28. 6; *charm, incantation*, 29. 21. Cf. *cantus*, 48. 13.
carō, carnis, f., *flesh*, 21. 8; 22. 7.
carpentum, i, n., *covered chariot, carriage*, 42. 11; 45. 13, 17.
carpō, 3, psī, ptus, *pick; pluck, cull, gather*, 8. 25.
Casca, ae, m., *one of the conspirators against Caesar*, 64. 12.
casa, ae, f., *sheltering thing; small house, hut, cabin*, 33. 14; 74. 14.
cāseus, i, m., *cheese*, 54. 5; 6. 12.
Cassius, i, m., *one of the conspirators against Caesar*, 63. 27.
castellum, i, n. [castrum], *castle; fort, fortress, stronghold*, 71. 26.
Castor, oris, m., *son of Tyndarus and Leda; twin brother of Pollux*, 4. 10.
castrum, i, n., *fortified place; castle, fortress*, 73. 15; *commonly pl., castra, ōrum, military camp, camp*, 46. 13; 62. 6; 72. 25.
cāsus, ūs, m., *a falling; chance, happening, emergency*, 4. 15; *cāsū, by chance*, 16. 23; *misfortune, calamity, disaster*, 12. 4; 38. 21; 71. 2. Cf. *calamitās*.
Catō, ōnis, m., *Marcus Porcius Cato, an enemy of Caesar*, 64. 27.
catulus, i, m., *dim. [catus, cat], small cat; whelp, young*, 33. 12.
cauda, ae, f., *tail*, 7. 20.
causa, ae, f., *cause, motive, reason*, 2. 12, 18; 3. 19, etc.; *cause, case, story*, 40. 5; 44. 28; 68. 10; *causā as prep. w. gen., on account of, for the purpose of*, 20. 26; 25. 4; 27. 8, etc.
caveō, 2, cāvī, cautus, *be on one's guard; beware of, guard against*, w. acc., 2. 21; 51. 11; 64. 4, etc.
cēdō, 3, cessī, cessus, *go from; withdraw, give way, leave the helm*, 62. 11.
celer, eris, ere, adj., *urged on; swift, speedy, quick, prompt*, 35. 20.
celeritās, ātis, f. [celer], *swiftness, quickness, speed*, 7. 14, 23; 12. 25, etc.
celeriter, adv. [celer], *quickly, speedily, in haste, promptly*, 52. 20; *compar. celerius, rather quickly*, 50. 7; *quam celerrimē, as quickly as possible*, 2. 18; 10. 23; 11. 22, etc.
cēlō, i, *hide from; keep secret, cover, conceal*, 11. 8; 20. 19, 24, etc.

- cēna**, ae, f., *principal meal; dinner*, 6. 25; 21. 12; 30. 4.
- cēnāculum**, ī, n. [cēna], *dining-room*, usually in upper story, 7. 1.
- cēnō**, ī [cēna], *dine, take dinner*, 22. 22; 46. 14.
- cēnsēō**, 2, uī, nsus, *estimate; be of opinion, think, decide*, 9. 6; 12. 5.
- cēnsor**, ōris, m., *title of a Roman magistrate who exercised general control over public morals; critic, severe judge of morals*, 57. 5.
- cēnsus**, ūs, m. [cēnsēō], *registering by censors; list of citizens, census*, 44. 17.
- Centaurus**, ī, m., *Centaur, a fabulous creature, half man, half horse*, 3. 1.
- centum**, num. adj., indecl., *one hundred*, 36. 8.
- centuria**, ae, f. [centum], *division of a hundred; century*, 36. 10; 42. 23; 44. 17.
- cernō**, 3, crēvī, certus, *separate; perceive, understand, decide*, 73. 11.
- certāmen**, inis, n. [certō, contend], *decisive contest; contest, competition, match*, 33. 15; 40. 11; *struggle, battle*, 35. 22; 38. 9.
- certātīm**, adv. [certō, contend], *striving with one another; in rivalry, vigorously, earnestly, eagerly*, 43. 16.
- certus**, a, um, adj. [p. of cernō], *separated; certain, definite, unmistakable*, 37. 7; *certain, particular*, 73. 27; *fixed*, 2. 23; 3. 20; 63. 11; *prō certō, certainly*, 13. 10; *certiōrem faciō, inform*, 6. 4; 30. 20; 31. 3, etc.
- cessō**, ī, freq. [cēdō], *cease; delay*, 62. 4.
- cēterus**, a, um, adj.; *the other; pl., the others, the rest*, 23. 25; 46. 20; 73. 26.
- cibus**, ī, m., *food, nourishment*, 6. 12; 7. 1; 19. 2, etc.
- Cinna**, ae, m., *father of Cornelia, Caesar's wife*, 58. 3.
- circā**, prep. w. acc., *about, among, through*, 34. 25; *about, round*, 44. 16; 74. 14; *as adv., round about, in the vicinity*, 37. 20.
- Circaeus**, a, um, adj., *of Circe, Circe's*, 31. 8.
- Circē**, ae or ēs, f., *an enchantress, daughter of the Sun*, 27. 7.
- circiter**, adv. [circus], *about, not far from*, 3. 24; 74. 27.
- circumdō**, ī, dedī, datus, *place round; surround, build round, encircle, enclose*, 42. 4, 23.
- circumsistō**, 3, stetī or stitī, —, *take a stand around; stand around, surround*, 38. 24; 64. 9.
- circumveniō**, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come around; surround, encompass*, 40. 16; 52. 10.
- Circus**, ī, m., *circular line; race-course, especially the Circus Maximus (an oval track between the Palatine and Aventine hills, with room for 100,000 spectators)*, 42. 21.
- citharoedus**, ī, m., *one who sings to the accompaniment of the cithara or lute, harpist*, 4. 10.

- ✓ **citō**, *i*, freq. [*cieō*, *stir*], *put into quick motion; urge, spur on*, 46. 16.
- civilis**, *e*, adj. [*civis*], *of citizens; popular, civil*, 63. 1, 11.
- civis**, *is*, *M. and F.*, *dweller; citizen, fellow-citizen*, 15. 17; 37. 29; 40. 10, etc.
- civitās**, *ātis*, *F.* [*civis*], *condition of a citizen; community, state*, 37. 20; 38. 1, 3, etc.
- ✓ **clādēs**, *is*, *F.*, *destruction, loss, defeat*, 60. 25.
- ✓ **clam**, *adv. and prep.*: *as adv.*, *secretly*, 62. 6; 68. 16; 73. 23, etc.; *as prep. w. abl.*, *without the knowledge of, unknown to*, 8. 23.
- clāmitō**, *i*, freq. [*clāmō*], *cry aloud; bawl, shout*, 19. 11; 35. 26.
- clāmō**, *i*, *call, cry out, shout*, 64. 12.
- clāmor**, *ōris*, *M.*, *calling; shouting, shouts, noise, shriek, cry*, 23. 17, 20, 23, etc.
- clandestinus**, *a, um*, adj. [*clam*], *secret, hidden*, 42. 1.
- ✓ **clangor**, *ōris*, *M.*, *calling; noise, sound*, 42. 12.
- clārus**, *a, um*, adj., *clear, loud*, 53. 21; *distinguished, famous, eminent*; *superl.*, 58. 19.
- classis**, *is*, *F.*, *calling; class* (*great division of people according to property*), 44. 17; *fleet*, 59. 6, 7; 62. 2, etc.
- ✓ **claudō**, *3, si, sus*, *shut; close, shut*, 37. 20; 46. 25.
- clēmēntia**, *ae*, *F.* [*clēmēns, mild*], *mildness, moderation, mercy, kindness*, 70. 9; 74. 8.
- Cliniās**, *ae*, *M.*, *father of Alcibiades*, 66. 1.
- coāctus**. See **cōgō**.
- (coepiō)**, *3, coepi, coeptus* [*for coapiō*], *lay hold of; make a beginning, begin, commence*, 9. 15; 10. 13; 12. 3, etc.
- coerceō**, *2, cui, citus* [*arceō*], *enclose together; keep back, restrain, check*, 63. 17.
- cōgitātiō**, *ōnis*, *F.* [*cōgitō*], *thinking; thought, resolution, project, plan*, 42. 16; 73. 19. Cf. *cōnsilium*.
- cōgitō**, *i* [*agitō*], *consider thoroughly; ponder, weigh, reflect upon*, 22. 17.
- cōgnōmen**, *inis*, *N.*, *surname, second name*, 60. 19. ✓
- cōgnōscō**, *3, gnōvi, gnitus*, *become acquainted with; learn, ascertain, find out, know*, 5. 14, 27; 6. 5, etc.
- cōgō**, *3, ēgi, āctus* [*agō*], *drive together; drive, urge, compel, force*, 53. 9; 58. 9; 68. 20, etc. Cf. *compellō*, 33. 20.
- Colchī**, *ōrum*, *M.*, *inhabitants of Colchis, Colchians*, 8. 2.
- Colchis**, *idis*, *F.*, *a district east of the Black Sea*, 3. 9.
- Collātia**, *ae*, *F.*, *a Sabine town near Rome*, 46. 18.
- Collātinus**, *a, um*, adj., *of Col-latia*. See *Tarquinius*, 46. 13.
- collis**, *is*, *M.*, *elevation; hill, mount*, 36. 21; 40. 14.
- collum**, *i*, *N.*, *neck*, 51. 20.
- colō**, *3, ui, cultus*, *till; cultivate, devote oneself to, follow, practice*, 36. 20; 59. 20; *worship*, 36. 22; *dwell in, inhabit*, 5. 19.

- color, ōris, M., *color, hue, tint*, 16. 5.
- columba, ae, F., *dove*, 7. 18.
- comes, itis, M. and F., *one who goes with; companion, friend, associate, attendant*, 5. 18, 23; 53. 9, etc.
- ✓ cōmitās, ātis, F. [cōmis, *courteous*], *courtesy, kindness, gentleness*, 59. 1.
- Comitium, ī, N., *a coming together; place for the assembly of the Romans when voting by curiae*, 59. 27.
- commendātiō, ōnis, F. [commendō, *commit*], *entrusting; excellence, worth, attraction*, 66. 9.
- ✓ commigrō, ī, entirely remove; *remove (to), enter*, 42. 10.
- ✓ comminātor, 3, mentus, *devise, invent, contrive*, 66. 21.
- committō, 3, misi, missus, *bring together; consign, deliver, entrust*, 3. 10; 29. 2.
- ✓ commoror, ī, delay, linger, wait, 4. 14, 21; 25. 25.
- commoveō, 2, mōvī, mōtus, *put in violent motion; move, excite, disturb, provoke*, 8. 6; 10. 17; 16. 2, etc.; alarm, 30. 23; 74. 4; move, induce, influence, lead, 16. 18.
- ✓ commūniō, 4, fortify on all sides, intrench, barricade, 71. 26.
- commūnis, e, adj., *common, general, public*, 68. 27.
- commūniter, adv. [commūnis], *in common, jointly, together*, 44. 20.
- commūtātiō, ōnis, F. [commūtō], *entire change, alteration*, 69. 27.
- commūtō, ī, *wholly change; change entirely*, 58. 8.
- compār, paris, adj., *like; equal, suitable, on equal terms*, 35. 3.
- comparō, ī, *make ready, provide, prepare*, 4. 15; 31. 23; 74. 11, etc.; *establish, make*, 42. 17; *plot, contrive, devise*, 28. 10.
- comparō, ī [compār], *bring together as equal; compare*, 34. 3.
- compellō, 3, puli, pulsus, *drive together; drive, force, constrain, compel*, 33. 20; 58. 4. Cf. cōgō, 53. 9.
- compellō, ī, *accost; accuse, arraign*, 67. 27.
- ✓ comperiō, 4, perī, pertus, *obtain knowledge of; find out, ascertain*, 73. 1.
- ✓ complector, 3, plexus, *fold together; embrace, enfold*, 29. 1; 42. 15.
- ✓ complōrātiō, ōnis, F. [complōrō, *bewail*], *lamentation, loud crying, wailing*, 39. 19.
- complūrēs, a or ia, *more together; not a few, several, a number, many*, 41. 24; 70. 8.
- compōnō, 3, posui, positus, *bring together; quiet, settle, bring to an end, lay aside*, 72. 17.
- comportō, ī, *bring together; collect, gather together*, 3. 21. Cf. conligō, 13. 14.
- compositus, a, um, adj. [p. of compōnō], *well-placed; ex* composito, *by agreement, by a preconcerted plan*, 43. 17.
- comprehendō, 3, di, ēnsus, *bind together; catch, seize, take prisoner*, 58. 9; 61. 4.

- cōnātus**, ūs, M. [cōnor], *attempt, enterprise, undertaking*, 21. 23.
- conciliō**, 1 [concilium, *meeting*], *procure by consultation; bring about, acquire, obtain, win*, 36. 4; 37. 23.
- conciplō**, 3, cēpi, ceptus [capiō], *take together; think of, conceive*, 43. 3.
- concitō**, 1, freq. [conciō, *stir up*], *put in quick motion; rouse, impel, stir up, goad on*, 40. 13.
- conclāmō**, 1, *cry out together; cry aloud, shout*, 38. 22; 46. 23.
- concordia**, ae, F. [concor, *of the same mind*], *agreeing together; harmony, agreement*, 50. 1, 5; 52. 20, etc.
- concupiscō**, 3, ivi, itus, inch. [cupiō], *long for, be very desirous of, aspire to*, 59. 16; 71. 23.
- ✓ **concurrō**, 3, rī or ecurrī, cursus, *run together, dash together*, 7. 14, 21; 10. 10; *rush together in battle, join battle, fight*, 38. 17; *hurry, hasten*, 12. 8.
- ✓ **concursum**, ūs, M. [concurrō], *running together; onset, encounter, shock*, 38. 18.
- condemnō**, 1 [damnō], *condemn entirely; find guilty, condemn to death, doom*, 39. 26.
- condiciō**, ōnis, F., *agreement, terms; condition, situation, circumstance*, 53. 14.
- ✓ **condō**, 3, didi, ditus, *put together; build, establish, found*, 34. 11; 42. 6; *put away, lay up, store*, 20. 5; 47. 16.
- condūcō**, 3, dūxi, ductus, *draw together; induce, lead*, 51. 18.
- connectō**, 3, —, *nexus, bind together, join, tie*, 24. 14.
- cōnferō**, ferre, tuli, latus, *bring together; gather, collect, pile, heap*, 63. 13; 74. 13; w. sē, *betake oneself, go*, 2. 18; 8. 4; 9. 9, etc.; *bestow, confer*, 31. 16; 48. 14.
- cōnfestim**, adv., *immediately, without delay, at once*, 59. 5.
- cōnficiō**, 3, fēcī, fectus [faciō], *make completely; accomplish, do*, 9. 3, 17, 23; 10. 17, etc.; *make, work*, 26. 5; 39. 18; *bring to an end*, 63. 1; *weaken, exhaust, overcome*, 10. 14; 14. 7, 17, etc.; *finish, kill*, 39. 13; 74. 15.
- cōnfidentia**, ae, F. [cōnfidēs, *trusting*], *confidence, boldness, assurance*, 47. 12.
- cōnfirmō**, 1, *make firm; make steady*, 9. 1; *affirm, assert*, 16. 2; 19. 1; 30. 24.
- cōnflagrō**, 1, *burn completely; burn, burn up, be destroyed by fire*, 41. 4.
- cōnfligō**, 3, flixī, flictus, *strike together; strike, dash together*, 7. 19; *contend, fight, be at war*, 44. 5; 72. 14, 17.
- cōnflō**, 1, *blow up; bring about, produce, cause, incur*, 60. 2.
- cōnfluō**, 3, flūxi, —, *flow together; flock together, assemble, be gathered*, 70. 14.
- cōnfodiō**, 3, fōdi, fossus, *dig up; transfix, stab, pierce*, 52. 11; 63. 29; 64. 17.
- cōnfugiō**, 3, fūgi, —, *flee, take refuge, run for protection*, 34. 23; 61. 28.

congressus, ūs, M., *coming together; meeting, conference, interview*, 37. 27.

✓ **congruō**, 3, uī, —, *come together; agree, coincide, correspond*, 34. 6.

cōniciō, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *throw together; throw, hurl, cast*, 10. 10; 13. 10; 15. 7, etc.

coniungō, 3, iūnxi, iūnctus, *fasten together; join, unite, connect*, w. acc. and dat., 42. 5; 45. 9.

coniūnx, ugis, M. and F., *one joined with another; husband*, 15. 16; 44. 1; 45. 13, etc.; *wife*, 33. 14; 35. 7; 42. 9, etc. Cf. *vir*; *uxor*.

coniūrātiō, ōnis, F. [coniūrō], *uniting in oath; conspiracy, plot*, 67. 25.

coniūrātus, a, um, adj. [p. of coniūrō], *bound together with an oath*; as noun, M. pl., *conspirators*, 64. 9, 13.

coniūrō, 1, *swear together; conspire, plot, pledge oneself*, 46. 24; 63. 27.

conlābor, 3, lapsus, *fall together; sink, fall*, 52. 12.

collēga (collēga), ae, M., *partner in office, colleague, associate*, 60. 1, 10; 63. 24, etc.

conligō, 3, lēgī, lēctus [legō, gather], *gather together; get together, pick up, collect*, 13. 14; 71. 27. Cf. *comportō*, 3. 21.

conloquium, i, N. [conloquor], *talking with; conference, conversation*, 37. 24.

conloquor, 3, cūtus, *talk, confer, parley*, 69. 20.

cōnor, 1, *undertake; seek, try, attempt*, 5. 20; 7. 1; 19. 9, etc.

conqueror, 3, questus, *lament, deplore, complain (of), accuse*, 45. 24; 48. 11.

cōnscendō, 3, ndī, ēnsus [scandō], *climb together; mount*, 16. 20; *go on board, embark on*, 12. 14; 25. 7; 62. 6.

cōnscrībō, 3, ipsī, iptus, *write together; enlist, enroll, levy, raise*, 41. 23.

cōnsecrō, 1 [sacrō, *make sacred*], *consecrate, dedicate, devote*, 37. 1.

cōnsecūtus. See **cōnsequor**.

cōnsēnsiō, ōnis, F. [cōnsentiō], *agreeing together; combination, plot, conspiracy*, 67. 11.

cōnsēnsus, ūs, M. [cōnsentiō], *agreement; abl. w. omnium, by common consent, unanimously*, 27. 16.

cōnsentiō, 4, sēnsī, sēnsus, *agree together; agree, accord, unite*, 75. 5.

cōnsequor, 3, secūtus, *follow up; overtake, catch up, reach*, 39. 8; *follow, succeed*, 5. 11; *attain, acquire, get*, 42. 19; 46. 2; 67. 1, etc.

cōnserō, 3, uī, sertus, *bind together; join, begin, fight*, 35. 23; *w. manus, fight hand to hand, come to close quarters*, 38. 20.

cōnsiderō, 1, *look at closely, regard attentively, examine*, 34. 3.

cōnsidō, 3, sēdi, sessus, *sit down together; take a position, station oneself, form*, 38. 15; 55. 10; 56. 20, etc.

- cōnsilium**, ī, N., *deliberation*; *counsel, advice*, 10. 7; 36. 9; *design, purpose*, 7. 12; 8. 21; *plan, scheme*, 3. 8; 8. 23; 9. 7; 13. 5, etc.; *will, intention*, 16. 23; 24. 2; *sagacity, wisdom, foresight, ability*, 22. 15; 44. 3; 66. 6, etc. Cf. *cōgitatiō*.
- cōnsistō**, 3, stitī, stitus, *stand together*; *stand still, halt, stop, hold*, 61. 22.
- cōnspectus**, ūs, M., *seeing*; *sight, view*, 13. 16; 26. 13; 36. 13, etc.
- cōnspiciō**, 3, spēxī, spectus, *look at attentively*; *see, perceive*, 12. 6; 40. 2.
- cōnspicor**, 1, *get sight of, descry, espy, see*, 48. 16; 49. 11; 51. 3, etc.
- cōnstantia**, ae, F. [cōnstāns, *standing together*], *firmness*; *perseverance, steadiness, faithfulness*, 47. 12.
- ✓ **cōnsternō**, 1, *confound, terrify, alarm*; pf. p., *panic-stricken*, 35. 25.
- cōnstituō**, 3, uī, ūtus, *put together*; *set up, place, station*, 72. 6; *establish, make, constitute*, 36. 10; *rear, build, found, dedicate*, 36. 21; 74. 3; *arrange, determine on, appoint, fix*, 2. 24; 9. 9; 27. 22, etc.; *determine, decide, resolve*, 2. 7; 3. 11; 10. 21, etc.
- cōnstō**, 1, stitī, stātūrus, *stand with*; *consist of*, 9. 6; 18. 25; *cōnstat, impers., it is agreed or known*, 17. 2; 18. 7; 47. 16, etc.
- cōnsuēscō**, 3, suēvī, suētus, *accustom*; usually in perfect system, *be accustomed, be wont*, 4. 4; 22. 23; 68. 23, etc.
- cōnsuētūdō**, inis, F., *custom, habit, usage*, 68. 1; 75. 17. Cf. *mōs*.
- cōnsul**, ulis, M., *consul*, highest magistrate of the Roman people, 60. 5, 18, 19, etc.
- cōnsulātus**, ūs, M. [cōnsul], *office of consul, consulship, consulate*, 60. 21; 61. 17; 63. 24.
- cōnsulō**, 3, uī, ltus, *consider*; *consult, inquire of, seek counsel*, 2. 17; 47. 18.
- cōnsūmō**, 3, psī, ptus, *take together*; *spend, pass, consume*, 3. 24; 18. 11; 31. 17; *exhaust, overcome*, 53. 3.
- contegō**, 3, tēxī, tēctus, *cover up, conceal*, 74. 25.
- contemnō**, 3, tempśī, temptus, *value little, disdain, despise*, 48. 9; 51. 8; 53. 10.
- contemplor**, 1, *gaze at*; *think over, consider, reflect on*, 53. 21. Cf. *cōgitō*, 22. 17.
- contemptus**, ūs, M., *despising*; *contempt, scorn*, 55. 10.
- contendō**, 3, dī, tus, *strive*; *strive, exert oneself*, 7. 23; 12. 24; 19. 19, etc.; *hasten, hurry*, 11. 7; 24. 24; 45. 11, etc.; *ask, solicit, entreat*, 58. 14.
- contentiō**, ōnis, F., *straining together*; *straining, exertion*, 51. 4; *dispute, quarrel, controversy*, 34. 12. Cf. *contrōversia*, 10. 12.
- contentus**, a, um, adj. [p. of *continueō*], *content, satisfied, pleased*, 73. 17.
- contextō**, 3, uī, tus, *weave, make*, 16. 4.

- contineō, 2, uī, tentus [teneō], *hold together; hold in check, restrain*, 37. 29.
 continuus, a, um, adj., *holding together; continuous, successive, in succession*.
 ✓ cōtiō, ōnis, F. [for conventiō], *coming together; meeting, assembly*, 36. 12, 17; 67. 27, etc.
 contrā, adv. and prep., *in opposition; on the other hand, while*, 69. 18; 72. 9, 21; as prep. w. acc., *against*, 9. 13; 29. 21; 62. 27.
 ✓ contrahō, 3, āxi, actus, *draw together; contract, assemble, collect, get together*, 59. 6.
 contrārius, a, um, adj. [contrā], *lying over against; opposite, contrary*, 61. 5.
 contrōversia, ae, F. [contrōversus, *disputed*], *dispute, quarrel, contention*, 10. 12; 27. 15. Cf. contentiō, 34. 12.
 contulī. See cōnferō.
 ✓ cōnūbium, ī, N., *wedding together; marriage, alliance by marriage*, 34. 25; 35. 3.
 convalēscō, 3, uī, —, inch., *grow wholly well; recover, regain health*, 44. 12.
 conveniō, 4, venī, ventus, *come together; assemble, gather, flock together*, 2. 23, 25; 3. 20, etc.; *meet*, 73. 21; *agree, accord, be suited (to)*, 67. 15. Cf. congruō, 34. 6.
 convertō, 3, ti, sus, *turn completely; turn, direct, fix, draw*, 35. 8; 61. 4, 23, etc.; *change, transform*, 28. 18; 29. 16; 30. 10, etc.; *pass., turn oneself*, 63. 1.
 convincō, 3, vici, victus, *overcome; convict, expose*, 63. 6.
 convivium, ī, N., *living together; feast, banquet*, 28. 11; 46. 17.
 convocō, ī, *call together, summon, assemble*, 23. 10; 27. 11; 31. 19, etc.
 cōrior, 4, ortus, *come forth; arise, appear, break, burst*, 4. 24; 18. 14; 26. 23, etc.
 cophinus, ī, M., *basket*, 60. 11.
 cōpia, ae, F. [ops], *abundance; supply, amount*, 5. 14; 20. 4; pl., *forces, troops*, 62. 3; 72. 14; *number*, 63. 12.
 cōpiōse, adv. [cōpiōsus, *plentiful*], *in great abundance*, 52. 7.
 cōram, adv. and prep. [ōs], *before the face; as prep. w. abl., before, in the presence of*, 48. 5.
 Corinthus, ī, F., *Corinth*, 15. 21.
 corium, ī, N., *skin, hide, leather*, ✓ 26. 5.
 Cornēlia, ae, F., *wife of Julius Caesar and daughter of L. Cornelius Cinna*, 58. 2.
 cornū, ūs, N., *horn*, 56. 19.
 corōna, ae, F., *garland, wreath*, ✓ 70. 26.
 corpus, oris, N., *thing formed; body, form*, 6. 9; 9. 1, 3, etc.; *dead body, corpse*, 45. 16.
 corrigō, 3, rēxi, rēctus [regō], *make straight; set right, amend, make up for*, 40. 12; 61. 8; 63. 2.
 corripio, 3, uī, reptus [rapiō], ✓ *seize, snatch up, grasp*, 21. 7; 22. 6; 25. 13, etc.
 corrumpō, 3, rūpi, ruptus, *destroy; bribe, buy over, corrupt*, ✓ 71. 18.

- corruō, 3, uī, —, *fall together ; fall, sink down*, 53. 4.
 ✓ corvus, ī, M., *raven*, 54. 5, 7.
 cōs, cōtis, F., *flint-stone, whet-stone*, 43. 5.
 cottidiē, adv. [quot, diēs], *daily, every day*, 50. 12.
 Crassus, ī, M., *Marcus Crassus, a contemporary of Caesar*, 60. 6.
 crātēra, ae, F., *mixing-bowl ; wine or punch-bowl, bowl*, 22. 24 ; 23. 2, 4.
 crēbrō, adv. [crēber, frequent], *repeatedly, frequently, often, many times*, 55. 14.
 crēdō, 3, didī, ditus, *put faith in ; believe, suppose, hold true*, 26. 18 ; 28. 2 ; 36. 15, etc.
 cremō, ī, *burn, consume with fire*, 74. 25.
 ✓ creō, ī, *bring forth ; cause to be, choose, make, select*, 15. 19 ; 37. 2 ; 38. 5, etc.
 Creōn, ontis, M., *king of Corinth*, 15. 21.
 crēscō, 3, ēvī, ētus, *come into being ; be enlarged, increase, grow*, 40. 22 ; 69. 18 ; 72. 2.
 ✓ crīmen, inis, N., *judgment ; crime, fault, offence*, 67. 27.
 ✓ crīnis, is, M., *hair, locks, tresses*, 36. 2 ; 39. 18.
 Critiās, ae (ī), M., *one of the Thirty Tyrants at Athens*, 73. 26.
 ✓ cruciātus, ūs, M. [cruciō, *put to the rack*], *torture, torment*, 16. 12.
 ✓ crūdēlis, e, adj. [crūdus, *bloody*], *cruel, fierce, pitiless, barbarous, painful*, 27. 13 ; superl., 6. 7.
 crūdēlitās, ātis, F. [crūdēlis], *cruelty, harshness, severity*, 68. 15.
 cruentus, a, um, adj., *spotted with blood ; stained, marked*, 56. 7.
 crux, crucis, F., *gallows, cross*, 59. 10.
 culex, icis, M., *gnat, midge*, 56. 19.
 culpa, ae, F., *fault, error, blame, neglect*, 70. 18 ; 71. 17.
 culpō, ī [culpa], *blame, censure, reproach*.
 culter, trī, M., *that which cuts ; knife, razor*, 46. 23.
 cultus, ūs, M., *care ; way of life, personal life*, 75. 14.
 cum, prep. w. abl., *with, together with, attended by*, 4. 17 ; 5. 1, 5, etc.
 cum, conj., *when, while, after, since, although*, 2. 9, 10, 13, etc. ; cum primum, *as soon as*, 53. 12 ; 54. 7 ; cum . . . tum, *not only . . . but also*, 72. 2.
 cūnae, ārum, F., *cradle*, 56. 2, 5, 7, etc.
 cunctōr, ī, *delay, linger, hesitate*. ✓ Cf. moror.
 cupiditās, ātis, F. [cupidus], *longing ; desire, ambition, eagerness*, 2. 3 ; 14. 14 ; 27. 4.
 ✓ cupidō, inis, F., *desire, wish, longing*, 18. 12.
 cupidus, a, um, adj., *longing, desirous, eager, anxious*, 26. 3 ; 56. 13.
 ✓ cupiō, 3, ivī, itus, *long for ; desire, wish*, 58. 15 ; 73. 20.
 cūr, interrog. adv. [cūi rei], *why?* 10. 11 ; 35. 2 ; 48. 16.
 ✓ Curēs, ium, F., *ancient capital of the Sabines*, 36. 24.

- cūria**, ae, f., *court, ward, curia*, 36. 11; *senate-house*, 45. 11, 14; 60. 14.
- Cūriātius**, i, m., one of the Curiatii, 38. 11.
- cūrō**, i [cūra, *care*], *care for, take care*.
- currō**, 3, cucurrī, *cursus, move quickly; run, rush, hasten*, 15. 2.
- currus**, ūs, m., *a running; chariot, car*, 16. 18, 20.
- cursus**, ūs, m., *running*, 39. 11; *course (of a ship)*, 4. 24; 6. 1; 18. 15, etc.; *passage, movement, course*, 13. 10; 37. 17; 63. 3.
- curūlis**, e, adj., w. sella, *curule chair, official seat*, 37. 3.
- custōdiō**, 4 [custōs], *watch; protect, watch over, guard, preserve*, 11. 15; 37. 15; 56. 2.
- custōs**, ōdis, m. and f., *guard; watchman, watcher, guardian, guard*, 56. 4, 8; 68. 17, etc.
- Cyclōps**, ōpis, m. [Grk., *round eye*], one of the fabulous giants on the coast of Italy, 20. 11.
- Cŷmē**, ēs, f., a city of Aetolia, 71. 14.
- Cŷrus**, i, m., brother of the Persian king Artaxerxes, 73. 22.
- Cyzicus**, i, f., a city in Mysia, 4. 20.

D

- Dāci**, ōrum, m., *Dacians*, a warlike tribe in modern upper Hungary, 63. 16.
- damnō**, i [damnum], *adjudge guilty; sentence, doom, condemn*, 68. 18; 71. 5.
- damnum**, i, n., *damage, hurt, harm, injury*, 25. 16.
- Dārēius**, i, m., king of Persia, 69. 16.
- dē**, prep. w. abl., *about, concerning, for*, 2. 14; 12. 3; 20. 12, etc.; *over*, 42. 22.
- dea**, ae, f., *goddess; nymph*, 37. 24, 27.
- dēbeō**, 2, uī, itus [for dehibeō (habeō)], *withhold, owe; w. infin., ought, must, should*, 45. 1; 55. 4; pass. *be due*, 54. 17.
- dēbitus**, a, um, adj. [p. of dēbeō], *owed; due, appropriate, becoming*, 25. 10; 30. 22.
- dēcēdō**, 3, cessī, cessus, *go away; withdraw, depart, go away*, 45. 15.
- Decelēa**, ae, f., a town in northern Attica, 69. 2.
- decem**, num. adj., indecl., *ten*, 3. 24; 17. 1; 18. 11, etc.
- dēcernō**, 3, crēvī, crētus, *decide, determine*, 34. 13; 68. 6; *vote, decree*, 63. 28; 64. 23; 71. 10.
- decimus**, a, um, adj. [decem], *tenth*, 18. 17; *sextus et decimus, sixteenth*, 58. 2.
- dēcipiō**, 3, cēpī, ceptus [capiō], *take off one's guard; deceive, entrap, ensnare, catch*, 69. 14.
- dēclārō**, i, *disclose; set forth, make manifest, prove, show*, 49. 8.
- decōrus**, a, um, adj. [decor, *comeliness*], *becoming; beautiful, handsome, adorned*, 48. 13.

- dēcrētus.** See **dēcernō.**
- ✓ **dēcurreō, 3,** cucurrī or currī, *cur-sus, run or hasten down, rush to the shore, 5. 6.*
- decus,** oris, N., *grace; splendor, ornament, adornment, 44. 19.*
- ✓ **dēcutiō, 3,** cussi, cussus [quatiō], *shake off; strike off, 46. 8.*
- dēdō, 3,** didī, ditus, *give from; give up, resign, surrender, yield, 22. 13; 31. 10; 41. 17, etc.*
- dēducō, 3,** dūxi, ductus, *take or carry down, bring, 27. 16; con-duct, escort, accompany, 39. 15; launch, 4. 16; 11. 6; 12. 21, etc.*
- dēfatigatiō, ōnis, F.** [dēfatigō], *a wearying; weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.*
- dēfatigō, 1,** weary out; exhaust, *tire, 51. 5; 53. 20.*
- dēfendō, 3,** nōi, ēnsus, *ward off; protect, defend, 19. 11; 33. 19; 55. 4, etc.*
- dēferō, ferre, tulī, lātus,** *bring away; drive off, carry, force, 18. 17; refer, bring before, 60. 9.*
- dēficiō, 3,** fēcī, fectus [faciō], *make from; intr., be wanting, fail, run out, 5. 15; 27. 10.*
- dēformitās, ātis, F.** [dēformis, *misshapen*], *blemish, deformity, 64. 21; ugliness, hideousness, 48. 6.*
- ✓ **dēfunctus, a, um, adj.** (~~p. of~~ ~~dēfungor, have done with~~), *dead, 61. 10.*
- dēiciō, 3,** iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *throw down; bring down, let fall, 43. 19; throw down, push down, 45. 12; 55. 8; 67. 8; cast, drive, force, 5. 2.*
- dein, adv. = deinde, 64. 15; 68. 17; 69. 2.**
- deinceps, adv.** *one after another, ✓ in turn, 38. 2.*
- deinde, adv., from here; then, ✓ afterwards, next, 24. 16; 33. 15, 16, etc.; from that time on, thereafter, 40. 25; hereafter, 34. 19. Cf. tum.**
- dēlābor, 3,** lapsus, *glide down; fall, descend, 16. 26; 37. 10; 54. 12.*
- dēlēō, 2,** ēvī, ētus, *erase; destroy, ✓ overthrow, 41. 24; bring to an end, finish, 73. 4.*
- dēliberābundus, a, um, adj.** [dēliberō, *ponder*], *pondering, reflecting, in a "brown study," 46. 6.*
- dēlirō, 1, —, —** [dēlirus, *silly*], *be crazy, dote, rave, 47. 8.*
- dēlictum, ī, N., failing; fault, ✓ offence, crime, 72. 22. Cf. culpa, 70. 18.**
- dēligō, 3,** lēgī, lēctus [legō], *choose from; pick out, select, choose, 4. 14; 22. 18; 24. 14, etc.*
- dēlinquō, 3,** liquī, lictus, *fail; do wrong, transgress, sin, 57. 5.*
- Delphī, ōrum, M.,** a Phocian city, famous for its oracle, 2. 17.
- dēmigrō, 1,** go off, depart, *emigrate, 68. 23.*
- dēmittō, 3,** mīsī, mīssus, *send down, let fall, hurl, 37. 5; lose, 22. 1; pf. p. dēmīssus, down-cast, defected, low, 13. 20.*
- dēmōnstrō, 1,** point out; show, indicate, tell, prove, 2. 19; 3. 7, 14, etc.
- dēnegō, 1,** reject, refuse, deny, 58. 13.

- ✓ **dēns**, *dentis*, *M.*, *tooth*, 8. 15; 9. 18, 20, etc.
- ✓ **dēnuō**, *adv.* [dē novō], *once more, a second time, again*, 47. 10. Cf. *iterum*.
- dēpellō**, 3, *pulī*, *pulsus*, *drive out, drive from*, 72. 16; *remove, banish, satisfy, appease*, 21. 13; 30. 5; *turn aside, divert*, 21. 1.
- dēplōrō**, 1, *weep bitterly, bewail, lament*, 53. 7.
- dēpōnō**, 3, *posui*, *positus*, *put down or away, lay aside*, 53. 20; *give up*, 13. 5; 21. 11; *appease*, 21. 13.
- dēportō**, 1, *carry off, bring home*, 68. 13.
- ✓ **dēprecor**, 1, *avert by prayer; pray, intercede, plead*, 58. 12.
- dēprehendō**, 3, *dī*, *ēnsus*, *take away; surprise, come upon, discover*, 46. 17; 55. 1.
- dēpulsō**, 1, —, —, *freq.*, *thrust away; keep off, repel*, 55. 4.
- dērideō**, 2, *risi*, *risus*, *laugh at; scoff at, mock*, 47. 5.
- dēripio**, 3, *uī*, *reptus* [rapiō], *tear from or away, snatch*, 11. 17, 21.
- dēscendō**, 3, *dī*, *ēnsus* [scandō, climb], *climb down; come down, go down*, 31. 20; 45. 2; 49. 1, etc.; *descend, alight*, 37. 5.
- dēsciscō**, 3, *ivi*, *itus*, *withdraw, desert, be unfaithful*, 69. 11.
- dēscribō**, 3, *psī*, *ptus*, *write off; portion off, allot, assign, divide*, 37. 17.
- dēsērō**, 3, *uī*, *rtus*, *unbind; leave, forsake, desert*, 10. 26; 38. 23; 56. 12.
- dēsiderium**, *I. N.*, [dēsiderō] *longing, wish, desire*, 31. 18.
- dēsiderō**, 1, *greatly desire, long for*. Cf. *cupiō*, 58. 15.
- dēsiliō**, 4, *iluī*, *ultus* [saliō], *leap down, jump overboard*, 29. 7.
- dēsipiō**, 3, —, — [sapiō], *be void of understanding, be silly, act foolishly*, 47. 4.
- dēsistō**, 3, *stiti*, *stitus*, *stay from; leave off, cease, stop, give up*, 13. 17; 21. 23; 31. 27.
- dēspērō**, 1, *be hopeless; have no hope, despair of, give up*, 12. 3; 21. 25; 22. 16; 51. 9.
- dēspondeō**, 2, *dī*, *ōnsus*, *promise to give; promise in marriage, betroth*, 39. 16; *w. animōs*, *be despondent*.
- dēstinō**, 1, *make fast; fix upon, design, resolve*, 63. 10.
- dēstituō**, 3, *uī*, *ītus* [statuō], *set down; forsake, abandon, desert, disappoint*, 69. 23.
- dēsūm**, *esse*, *fuī*, *be from; be wanting, fail*, 34. 22.
- dēsūper**, *adv.*, *from above, from overhead*, 7. 4.
- dētegō**, 3, *ēxi*, *ēctus*, *uncover, expose, bare*, 65. 3.
- dēterior**, *ius*, *gen. iōris* [dē], *lower; worse, poorer, harder*, 53. 14.
- dēterreō**, 2, *uī*, *itus*, *frighten off; discourage, prevent, deter*, 29. 19; 42. 24.
- dētineō**, 2, *uī*, *tentus* [teneō], *hold off; detain, keep a prisoner*, 61. 15.
- dētractor**, *ōris*, *M.*, *disparager*.
- dētrahō**, 3, *āxi*, *actus*, *draw off; take or throw off, remove*, 53. 6; 61. 5.
- dēūrō**, 3, *ūssi*, *ūstus*, *burn up, destroy*, 47. 6.

- deus**, *i*, *M.*, *god, deity*, 7. 24, 26; 8. 8, etc.
 ✓ **dēvinciō**, 4, *nxī*, *nctus*, *bind fast; lay under obligation, attach to oneself*, 67. 17.
dēvincō, 3, *vīcī*, *vīctus*, *conquer completely, overcome, subdue*, 62. 26.
dēvorō, 1, *swallow eagerly; gulp down, devour, consume*, 21. 8; 22. 7; 23. 8, etc.
 ✓ **dēvōtiō**, *ōnis*, *F.* [*dēvevō*], *curse, outlawry*, 68. 21; 71. 7.
dēvevō, 2, *vōvī*, *vōtus*, *vow away; curse, execrate*, 68. 20; 71. 7.
 ✓ **dextera** or **dextra**, *ae*, *F.* [*dexter, right, sc. manus*], *right hand*, 61. 5.
diadēma, *atis*, *N.*, *royal head-dress, crown*, 63. 25.
Dīāna, *ae*, *F.* [*for Divāna*], *shining one; goddess Diana*, 44. 20.
dicō, 3, *dixī*, *dictus*, *say*, 14. 23; *declare, tell, assert*, 8. 11; 18. 6, etc.; *call, name*, 45. 18; *name, appoint*, 2. 24; 3. 20; *plead*, 68. 10; *dicendī*, *speaking, oratory*, 58. 19; *pronounce (judgment)*, 63. 6.
dictātor, *ōris*, *M.* [*dictō*, *dictate*], *dictator, a Roman magistrate with unlimited power, chosen in great emergencies*, 63. 20.
dictum, *i*, *N.* [*dicō*], *something said; command, order, words*, 44. 13.
 ✓ **diēs**, *iēi*, *M.*, *light; day*, 2. 9, 23, 24, etc.; *in diēs*, *day by day*, 63. 10.
difficilis, *e*, *adj.* [*facilis*], *not easy; hard, difficult, perilous*, 3. 16; 8. 10.
difficultās, *ātis*, *F.* [*difficilis*], *difficulty, trouble*, 9. 12; 11. 13.
diffidō, 3, *fisus sum*, *distrust; despair, have no hope*, 74. 15.
digitus, *i*, *M.*, *finger*, 55. 2. ✓
dignitās, *ātis*, *F.* [*dignus*], *worthiness; rank, authority, distinction, honor*, 42. 18; 44. 1; 61. 14; *magnificence, splendor*, 75. 8.
digredior, 3, *gressus*, *go apart; go away, depart*, 47. 15.
dīlaniō, 1, *tear to pieces, strip off*, ✓ 55. 21.
diligentia, *ae*, *F.* [*diligēns, industrious*], *attentiveness; care, industry, diligence, application*, 4. 1; 9. 16, 19, etc.
diligō, 3, *lēxī*, *lēctus* [*legō*], *single out; esteem, love*, 71. 21.
dilūōescō, 3, *lūxī*, —, *inch.* [*dīlūceō*, *shine forth*], *grow light, dawn*, 5. 7. ✓
dīmicātiō, *ōnis*, *F.* [*dīmicō*], *fighting, struggle, fight*, 46. 11.
dīmicō, 1, *contend, fight*, 35. 25; 38. 12; 44. 5, etc.
dīmittō, 3, *misī*, *missus*, *send different ways; send out, despatch*, 2. 23; 3. 18; 59. 2; *let go, drop*, 55. 2; *renounce, divorce, neglect*, 73. 3.
dīrigō, 3, *ēxī*, *ēctus* [*regō*], *lay straight; direct, aim, steer, drive*, 62. 9.
dīruō, 3, *uī*, *utus*, *tear apart; overthrow, demolish, destroy*, 40. 20.
dīrus, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *ill-omened; fearful, dreadful, violent*, 6. 6; 16. 5, 12.
discēdō, 3, *cessī*, *cessus*, *go apart*;

- depart, go away, leave*, 31. 12; 51. 5; 61. 16, etc.; *ē vitā, die*, 14. 10; *separate, open*, 7. 21.
- discordia**, ae, f. [discors, *inharmonious*], *disunion, dissension, discord*, 52. 21.
- discordō**, 1, —, — [discors, *inharmonious*], *be at variance, quarrel*, 52. 16.
- discrimen**, inis, n., *that which decides; peril, risk, danger*; 10. 25; 12. 23; 22. 3, etc.
- discurrō**, 3, rī and cucurrī, *cur-sus, run different ways, run hither and thither, run about*, 35. 9.
- disertus**, a, um, adj. [p. of *disserō, examine*], *tested; skilful, clever, fluent*, 66. 8.
- disiciō**, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *throw about; scatter, disperse*, 18. 16.
- dispergō**, 3, sī, sus [spargō], *scatter, disperse*.
- displiceō**, 2, uī, itus [placeō], *displease, be unsatisfactory*, 60. 7.
- disputō**, 1, *weigh apart; argue, discuss, have a dispute*, 59. 13.
- dissēnsiō**, ōnis, f. [dissentiō, *differ*], *difference; disagreement, quarrel*.
- dissidium**, ī, n., *sitting apart; dissension, dispute, quarrel*, 50. 3.
- dissimilis**, e, adj. [similis], *not like; unlike, different*, 38. 6.
- dissimilitūdō**, inis, f. [dissimilis], *unlikeness, difference*, 66. 16.
- dissimulō**, 1, *represent as unlike; conceal, keep secret, hide, repress*, 35. 4.
- dissolūtus**, a, um, adj. [p. of *dissolvō, loosen*], *loosened; careless, free, dissolute*, 66. 14.
- distrahō**, 3, āxī, actus, *drag apart; draw away, separate, divide*, 39. 1; *drag, pull asunder, tear apart*, 40. 19.
- distribuō**, 3, uī, ūtus, *assign apart; assign, divide, distribute*, 36. 11; 44. 17; 52. 19.
- dītissimus**, a, um, adj., superl. of *dis, dītis, wealthy, rich*, 66. 20.
- diū**, adv., *by day; a long time*, ✓ *long*, 5. 24; 8. 6; 14. 6, etc.; *diūtius*, 31. 16; 62. 4; 69. 13; *diūtissimē*, 72. 8.
- diūturnus**, a, um, adj. [diū], *long, of long duration, lasting, lingering*, 41. 1; 53. 13; 71. 9.
- dīvellō**, 3, vellī, volsus or vulsus, *tear apart*, 21. 8.
- dīversus**, a, um, adj. [p. of *divertō, turn different ways*], *opposite, different, contrary*, 23. 15; 40. 19; 66. 16.
- dīves**, itis, adj., *wealthy, rich*, ✓ 66. 10.
- dīvidō**, 3, vīsī, visus, *divide, separate*, 27. 17; 54. 16; *divide (among), distribute*, 60. 8.
- dīvinitus**, adv. [dīvinus], *from heaven; by divine influence, miraculously*, 36. 1.
- dīvinus**, a, um, adj. [dīvus, *god*], *of a god, divine*, 47. 2.
- dīvitiae**, ārum, f. [dīves], *riches, treasures, wealth*, ✓ 50. 16.
- dō**, dare, dedī, datus, *hand over; give over, give, commit, consign*, 9. 2, 14; 10. 8, etc.; *give up, resign*, 21. 13; *bestow*, 6. 22;

34. 12; 45. 6; *grant, allow*, 35. 15; *offer*, 30. 6; *pay*, 50. 9; *propose*, 15. 8; w. *negōtium*, *charge, assign, entrust*, 3. 12, 22; 74. 12; w. *sē*, *rush, plunge*, 29. 7; w. *vēnum*, *sell*, 47. 2.
- doceō, 2, uī, ctus, *cause to know; instruct, teach, show, tell*, 3. 19; 7. 15; 19. 9, etc.
- doleō, 2, uī, itūrus, *feel pain; be grieved, lament, feel sorry*, 59. 24.
- dolor, ōris, M., *pain*, 16. 11; 23. 16, 24; *grief, sorrow*, 2. 12, 13; 5. 9, etc.; *chagrin, anger*, 12. 20.
- ✓ dolōsē, adv. [dolōsus, *crafty*], *craftily, cunningly, deceitfully*, 35. 18.
- dolus, i, M., *device; fraud, trickery, cunning*, 10. 18; 14. 14; 18. 6, etc.
- domicilium, i, N., *habitation; home, dwelling-place*, 42. 17.
- ✓ domina, ae, F. [dominus], *mistress*, 28. 13; 48. 11; 53. 15.
- dominātiō, ōnis, F. [dominor, *rule*], *rule, dominion, power, control*, 59. 16.
- ✓ dominus, i, M., *master; ruler, lord, master*, 36. 20.
- ✓ domō, i, uī, itus, *tame; subdue, vanquish, overcome*, 42. 21; 45. 21.
- domus, ūs, F., *something built; house, home*, 13. 20; 18. 2; 28. 26, etc.; domi, *at home*, 40. 28; 64. 3; 71. 11.
- dōnō, i [dōnum], *give as a present; bestow, give, confer*, w. abl. and acc., 43. 8; 70. 26.
- dōnum, i, N., *thing given; gift, present*, 16. 8; 26. 2.
- dormiō, 4, *sleep, slumber*, 10. 3; 11. 21; 16. 24, etc.
- dorsum, i, N., *back; slope, ridge*, 63. 16.
- dracō, ōnis, M., *serpent, dragon*, ✓ 8. 15; 9. 18; 11. 14, etc.
- dubitō, i [dubium], *go to and fro; doubt, question*, 6. 19; 10. 18; 12. 3, etc.
- dubius, a, um, adj., *moving two ways; doubtful, uncertain*, 14. 8; 22. 3; 24. 1; procul dubiō, *without doubt*, 47. 8.
- ducentī, ae, a, num. adj., *two hundred*, 70. 4.
- dūcō, 3, dūxi, ductus, *lead; lead, induce*, 69. 10; *draw (by lot)*, 27. 22; *extend, protract*, 72. 8; *extend, construct, make*, 44. 16; *take (as wife)*, 58. 3; w. in mātrimonium, *wed, marry*, 16. 1; 18. 10; *think*, 71. 16.
- dulcēdō, inis, F. [dulcis], *sweetness; charm*, 28. 7.
- dulcis, e, adj., *sweet; agreeable, pleasant, delightful*, 19. 1; 49. 3; superl. dulcissimus, 28. 6.
- dum, conj., *while, whilst, until*, 3. 2; 5. 12; 10. 2, etc.; *as long as (w! subj.)*, 14. 9, 26.
- duo, ae, o, num. adj., *two*, 2. 1; 7. 10; 8. 10, etc.
- quodecim, num. adj., indecl., *twelve*, 19. 22; 34. 14; 37. 13, etc.
- duplicō, i [duplex, *double*], *double; enlarge, increase*, 40. 22; 42. 23.
- dūritia, ae, F. [dūrus], *hardness; hardship, rigorous life, frugality*, 75. 14.
- dūrō, i [dūrus], *last, endure*.

dux, ducis, M., *one who leads*; *leader, commander, general*, 12. 5, 12; 38. 8, etc.

Dyrrachium, I, N., a town on the coast of Illyricum, now Epidamnus, 62. 2.

E

Ē, prep. w. abl. See **ex**.

✓ **ēbrius**, a, um, adj., *full*; *drunk, intoxicated*, 19. 8.

ecquid, interrog. adv., *whether, if at all*, 47. 6; 64. 6, 7.

ēdicō, 3, xi, dictus, *speak forth*; *proclaim, decree, announce, make known*, 4. 7; 9. 8.

ēdō, 3, didi, ditus, *give out*; *give out, breathe forth*, 8. 13; *utter*, 21. 10; *bring forth, give birth to, bear*, 33. 5; *perform, perpetrate*, 62. 5; *bring about, produce, hold*, 60. 1.

✓ **ēducō**, 1, *bring up, rear, educate*, 33. 14; 34. 11; 43. 23, etc.

ēdūcō, 3, xi, ductus, *lead out, lead forth*.

ēfferō, ferre, extulī, ēlātus, *bear out*; *raise, lift*, 43. 18; *extol*, 75. 2; *puff up, elate, make proud*, 40. 25; 71. 22.

effervescō, 3, ferbui, —, *boil up, boil over*, 14. 26.

efficiō, 3, feci, factus [faciō], *make out*; *bring about, effect, accomplish*, 23. 19; 30. 13; 51. 20, etc.

✓ **efflō**, 1, *blow out*; *breathe out*, 53. 4.

effugiō, 3, fugi, —, *flee away*; *escape from, escape, avoid*, 74. 22.

effundō, 3, fudi, fusus, *pour forth*; *pour out, empty*, 60. 12; 63. 16; *waste, spend, squander*, 60. 2; *rise (above), overflow*, 33. 8.

Ēgeria, ae, F., a nymph, 37. 24.

ego, mei, personal pron., I, 14. 7, 8, 9, etc.

ēgredior, 3, gressus [gradior], *go out, depart*, 62. 6; *disembark, land*, 4. 20; 5. 4, 16, etc.

ēgregiē, adv. [ēgregius], *excellently, splendidly, very well*, 11. 14.

ēgregius, a, um, adj. [grex], *out ✓ of the flock*; *excellent, noble, glorious*, 40. 2; *surpassing*, 54. 19; *unusual, remarkable*, 60. 28.

ēiciō, 3, ieci, iectus [iaciō], *cast out*; *banish, drive away, exile*, 68. 26.

ēlābor, 3, lapsus, *slip away, get off, escape*, 58. 7. Cf. **effugiō**.

ēlātus, p. of **ēfferō**, 71. 22.

ēliciō, 3, ui, —, *draw out*; *call down, evoke, bring down*, 37. 4.

ēligō, 3, lēgi, lēctus [legō], *pluck out*; *pick out*; *choose, select*, 36. 8; 46. 3.

Ēlis, idis, F., a state in the western part of the Peloponnesus, 68. 17.

ēloquēns, entis, adj. [p. of **ēloquor**], *eloquent*.

ēmineō, 2, ui, —, *stand out, pro- ✓ ject, show oneself*, 50. 8.

ēminus, adv. [ex, manus], *out of reach*; *from a distance*, 74. 22.

ēmittō, 3, misi, missus, *send*

- from ; cast, hurl*, 41. 18 ; *let go, send out*, 7. 18 ; 24. 20.
- ✓ *emō*, 3, ēmi, ēmptus, *buy, purchase*, 47. 7, 11.
- enim*, conj. [nam], usually after the first word in its clause, *for, in fact, you see*, 3. 6, 12, 24, etc.
- eō*, ire, ivi or ii, itūrus, *go, set out, pass, walk, march*, 28. 1 ; 35. 13 ; 39. 15 ; *go, perish, die*, 39. 23.
- eō*, adv. [is], *to this ; to that place, thither*, 6. 21 ; 10. 24 ; 11. 8, etc.
- Ephesus*, a, um, adj., *of Ephesus, in Ionia, of the Ephesians*, 44. 20.
- Ēpirus*, ī, F., a province in the north of Greece, 62. 1.
- eques*, itis, m. [equus], *horseman, knight*, 36. 10 ; 42. 23.
- equitō*, ī [eques], *ride, practice horsemanship*, 65. 1.
- equus*, ī, m., *swift thing ; horse, steed*, 46. 16 ; 52. 7, 9, etc.
- ērēctus*, a, um, adj. [p. of ērigō], *upright, erect*, 16. 25.
- ergā*, prep. w. acc., *towards, in relation to*, 68. 15.
- ergō*, adv., *exactly ; then, thereupon*, 43. 6 ; *accordingly, therefore*, 46. 19 ; 71. 5 ; 74. 5.
- Ēridanus*, ī, m., Greek name for the Po River, 13. 18.
- ērigō*, 3, ērēxi, ērēctus [regō], *raise up ; lift, set up, erect*.
- ēripiō*, 3, uī, reptus [rapiō], *snatch from*, 74. 18 ; *snatch, rescue, save*, 2. 7 ; 7. 25.
- errō*, ī, *wander ; wander, go back and forth*, 23. 18 ; *be in error, mistake, be wrong*, 5. 7.
- ērudiō*, 4 [rudis, rough], *educate, instruct, teach, polish*, 66. 19.
- ērumpō*, 3, rūpi, ruptus, *cause to break forth ; burst forth, rush out*, 61. 12.
- Esquilinus*, ī, m., *Esquiline hill, largest of the seven hills of Rome*, 44. 15.
- et*, conj., *and*, 2. 8, 12, 16, etc. ; *too, also*, 2. 25 ; 35. 19 ; *et . . . et, both . . . and*, 35. 17 ; 66. 7.
- etiam*, *and also ; even, besides*, ✓ *too*, 6. 5 ; 21. 2 ; 35. 2, etc. ; *nōn modo . . . sed etiam, not only . . . but also*, 2. 5 ; 11. 14 ; 12. 19.
- Etrūria*, ae, F., a province of Italy, 42. 8.
- etsi*, conj., *and if ; though, although*, 2. 10 ; 3. 15 ; 8. 15, etc.
- Eumolpidae*, ārum, m., descendants of Eumolpus, son of Neptune ; Athenian priests who had charge of the Elusinian mysteries, 68. 19.
- Euripidēs*, is, m., a famous Greek poet [B.C. 480-406], 59. 17.
- Eurylochus*, ī, m., one of Ulysses' men, 27. 17.
- ēvādō*, 3, sī, sus, *go out ; come forth, get away, escape*, 7. 20 ; 8. 24 ; 10. 22, etc. Cf. *effugiō*, 74. 22.
- ēvānēscō*, 3, nuī, —, inch., *vanish* ✓ *or fade away, disappear*, 29. 26.
- ēveniō*, 4, vēni, ventus, *come out ; happen, take place, occur, succeed, result, end*, 7. 27 ; 10. 4 ; 12. 13, etc. ; *sorte ēvenit, the lot fell to, etc.*, 27. 20.
- ēventus*, ūs, m., *a coming out ;*

- issue, consequence, result, end*, 43. 24.
- ēvertō**, 3, *tī*, *sus*, *turn from*; *overturn*, 56. 5, 7; *overthrow, destroy, ruin, abolish*, 64. 28.
- ēvitō**, 1, *skun*, *avoid*, 68. 16.
- ēvocō**, 1, *call out*; *call forth, summon*, 45. 14.
- ēvolō**, 1, *fly out*; *fly off or away*, 48. 6.
- ex** or (only before consonants) **ē**, prep. w. abl., *out of*; *from, away from, out from, from among, of*, 2. 7, 8, 25, etc.; *ex ordine, in succession*, 24. 20; *according to*, 71. 14.
- exanimō**, 1 [*exanimus, lifeless*], *put out of breath*; *tire, weaken, exhaust*, 10. 1; 20. 18.
- exārdēscō**, 3, *ārsī*, *ārsus*, *inch. blaze out*; *be inflamed, be provoked, rage*, 12. 20; 27. 4.
- excēdō**, 3, *cessī*, *cessus*, *go out, depart*; *ē vitā, die, perish*, 16. 13. Cf. *discēdō*, 14. 10.
- excellētiōr**, *ius*, *adj.*, *compar. of excellēns, entis* [p. of *excellō*], *eminent*; *surpassing, superior, extraordinary*, 66. 4.
- excellō**, 3, —, *celsus*, *be eminent*; *be superior, surpass, excel*, 48. 13.
- excelsus**, *a, um, adj.* [p. of *excellō*], *elevated*; *high, lofty, noble*, 42. 15; 64. 20. Cf. *altus*, 42. 15.
- excipiō**, 3, *cēpī*, *ceptus* [*capiō*], *take out*; *receive, welcome*, 4. 21; 11. 2; 12. 12, etc.
- excitō**, 1, *freq.* [*excīō, call out*], *wake, rouse*, 10. 4; 22. 5; 23. 17, etc.
- exclāmō**, 1, *call or cry out, shout, exclaim*, 20. 24; 25. 9; 61. 26.
- exclūdō**, 3, *sī*, *sus* [*claudō*], *shut out*; *cut off, prevent, hinder*, 26. 1; 32. 1.
- excōgitō**, 1, *think out, contrive, devise*, 18. 6.
- exemplum**, *ī*, *N.*, *specimen*; *example, pattern, model*, 49. 19; *copy*, 68. 21.
- exeō**, *īre, īi, itus*, *go out*; *go away, depart*, 22. 12; 24. 8, 10, etc.; *come out, issue*, 28. 8; 73. 2.
- exerceō**, 2, *uī*, *itus* [*arceō*], *drive; practice, carry into effect*, 63. 8.
- exercitus**, *ūs*, *M.*, *trained body; army, force, band*, 35. 15; 36. 1, 12, etc.
- exhauriō**, 4, *hausī*, *stus*, *draw out*; *empty, drink up*, 30. 8; *use up, exhaust*, 72. 9.
- exhibeō**, 2, *uī*, *itus* [*habeō*], *hold forth*; *produce, show, give*.
- existimō**, 1 [*aestimō, value*], *think, judge, consider*, 21. 17; 32. 2; 55. 19, etc.
- exitium**, *ī*, *N.*, *a going out*; *destruction, ruin, overthrow*, 46. 24; 58. 16.
- exorior**, 4, *ortus*, *come forth*; *arise, begin, break out*, 38. 8; 52. 9.
- exōrō**, 1, *pray out*; *move, prevail upon, persuade, induce*, 55. 7.
- expediō**, 4 [*pēs*], *extricate*; *procure, get*, 59. 1.
- expellō**, 3, *pulī*, *pulsus*, *drive out; thrust out, banish, expel*, 2. 4; 15. 19, 20, etc.
- experimentum**, *ī*, *N.* [*experior*], *trial*; *proof, test*, 43. 2.

- experior**, 4, *pertus, try, prove, test, make a test*, 46. 16; 66. 2.
- expetō**, 3, *ivī, itus, seek out; demand, ask*, 55. 11.
- expīō**, 1, *atone by sacred means; make amends for, atone for, expiate*, 40. 5.
- explicō**, 1, *āvī and uī, ātus and itus, unfold; display, spread out*, 48. 5.
- explōrō**, 1, *cause to flow forth; examine, investigate, spy out*, 19. 22; 21. 17.
- expōnō**, 3, *posuī, positus, set forth; leave to die, expose, set forth, explain, tell*, 44. 28; 46. 22; in *litore, in terram, set ashore, land*, 18. 19; 19. 6; 59. 4.
- exposcō**, 3, *poposci, —, ask from; demand, claim*, 41. 17.
- expositiō**, ōnis, F. [*expōnō*], *a setting forth; being exposed, exposing, exposure*, 34. 6.
- exprimō**, 3, *pressī, pressus [premō], press out, squeeze out, extract*, 8. 25.
- expūgnō** 1, *fight out; take by assault, take, capture*, 45. 23; 70. 7; *overcome*, 58. 14.
- expulī**. See *expellō*.
- exsequor**, 3, *secūtus, follow after; carry out, enforce*.
- exsiliō**, 4, *uī, — [salīō, leap], spring out; leap forth, dart out*, 15. 1.
- exsilium**, ī, N. [*exsul*], *banishment, exile*, 18. 11; 46. 26.
- existō**, 3, *stitī, —, step out; come forth, become, be*, 36. 21; *happen, be*, 67. 14.
- expectātiō**, ōnis, F. [*expectō*], *awaiting; eagerness, longing, desire*, 70. 13. Cf. *cupiditās*, 2. 3.
- expectō**, 1, *look out for, watch, wait to see*, 37. 10; 40. 14; *wait, wait for, await*, 5. 14; 11. 19, 24, etc.
- expirō**, 1, *breathe out; breathe one's last, expire*, 38. 21.
- extinctus**, a, um, adj. [*p. of extingūō*], *dead*, 52. 1; 56. 6.
- extingūō**, 3, *nxī, nctus, put out; deprive of life*, 56. 3; *pass., die*, 38. 1.
- exultō**, 1, *āvī, —, freq. [exsiliō], spring vigorously; exult, rejoice*, 39. 12.
- extemplō**, adv. [*tempus*], *immediately, forthwith, at once*, 26. 23.
- extrā**, prep. w. acc. [*ex*], *on the outside; outside of, without, beyond*, 35. 13.
- extrahō**, 3, *āxī, actus, draw or pull out, remove*, 51. 19, 23.
- extrēmus**, a, um, adj. [*exter, on the outside*], *superl., outmost, the end of*, 23. 13.
- extuli**. See *effērō*.
- exūrō**, 3, *ussī, ūstus, burn up, destroy*, 47. 9.

F

- ✓ **faber**, brī, M., *workman; artisan, carpenter, smith*, 20. 15; 37. 12.
- fabricō**, 1 [*fabrica, workshop*], *work; construct, forge, make*, 37. 13; 60. 25.

- fābula**, ae, F., *speaking; story, tale*, 2. 14; 42. 10; *fable*, 48. 8; 49. 8, 18, etc.
- facētus**, a, um, adj., *fine, polite, witty, humorous, jocose*.
- facile**, adv. [facilis], *with ease; easily, readily, without effort*, 51. 20; 73. 21; superl. *facillimē*, 73. 7.
- facilis**, e, adj., *easy to do, easy*, 72. 15.
- ✓ **facinus**, oris, N., *deed; act, deed, action*, 39. 25; 56. 11; 62. 5; *evil deed, crime*, 42. 1; 43. 12.
- faciō**, 3, fēcī, factus, *make, cause to be*, 3. 2; 7. 5, 8, etc.; *do*, 5. 21; 7. 15, 24, etc.; *make, build*, 4. 5; 34. 21; 42. 5; *form*, 69. 2; 73. 9; *perform*, 2. 22; 18. 21; 67. 23; *appoint*, 37. 18; *cause, give*, 36. 15; *certiōrem, inform*, 6. 4; 30. 20; 31. 3, etc.; *verba, speak*, 71. 1.
- factum**, ī, N. [faciō], *thing done; deed, act, action*, 46. 9. Cf. *facinus*, 39. 25.
- ✓ **facultās**, ātis, F. [facilis], *capability; chance, opportunity*, 23. 11.
- fallō**, 3, fefellī, falsus, *trip; cheat, deceive, fail, disappoint*, 13. 12; 72. 27.
- falsō**, adv. [falsus], *untruly; falsely, erroneously*, 73. 8.
- falsus**, a, um, adj. [p. of fallō], *deceived; feigned, pretended, false*, 2. 13.
- fāma**, ae, F., *that which people say; report, rumor, tradition*, 20. 12; 33. 10; 44. 21; *fame, renown*, 72. 2.
- fāmēs**, is, F., *that which devours; hunger, starvation, want*, 21. 12; 30. 5; *fame morior, starve to death*, 6. 14.
- familia**, ae, F. [famulus, slave], *slaves of a household; so household, family, race*, 58. 1.
- familiāris**, e, adj. [familia], *of a household; as noun, M., friend, companion*, 74. 17.
- familiāritās**, ātis, F. [familiāris], *familiar intercourse, intimacy, intimate acquaintance*, 42. 18.
- famula**, ae, F. [famulus, slave], *serving woman, maidservant, slave*, 43. 22; 53. 16.
- fānum**, ī, N. [for], *thing spoken; shrine, sanctuary, temple*, 44. 20, 22, 27.
- fās** (only nom. and acc. sing.), N., ✓ *divine law; right, justice*.
- fascis**, is, M., *bundle, parcel*, 52. 17, 18; 53. 20; pl., *fascēs, rods-and-axe, symbol of power over life and death*, 60. 12.
- fāstus**, a, um, adj. [fās], *according to divine law; diēs, day on which the praetor's court was open, secular day*, 37. 18; 63. 2.
- fātālis**, e, adj. [fātum, fate], *of fate; dangerous, deadly*, 64. 4.
- fatigō**, ī [agō], *wear, tire, fatigue*, 53. 13.
- faucēs**, ium, F., *throat*, 51. 18, 23; ✓ 61. 4; *jaws*, 11. 19.
- Faustulus**, ī, M., *the herdsman of Amulius*, 33. 13.
- fautor**, ōris, M., *favorer, promoter, patron*, 69. 23.
- fefellit**. See *fallō*.
- fēlēs**, is, F., *cat*, 51. 10, 14. ✓
- fēliciter**, adv. [fēlix], *abundantly*; ✓

- happily, fortunately, favorably*, 7. 27; 12. 13; 24. 19.
- fēlix**, icis, adj., *fruitful; happy, fortunate*.
- fēmina**, ae, F., *she who bears; woman, female*, 16. 9; 35. 2; 43. 22.
- ✓ **fera**, ae, F. [ferus], *wild animal, beast*, 50. 2, 3.
- ferē**, adv., *closely; almost, nearly*, 26. 10; 60. 23.
- ferō**, ferre, tulī, lātus, *bear, carry, take, render*, 6. 19; 10. 19; 12. 5, etc.; *bear, drive*, 73. 18; *endure*, 40. 3; 61. 14; 74. 7; *propose, pass, make*, 37. 22; 60. 8; *say, tell*, 42. 24; 43. 23; 44. 21, etc.; *aegrē or indignē, take ill, be displeased at*, 8. 19; 14. 13; 15. 18, etc.
- ferōx**, ōcis, adj., *fierce, savage, bold, warlike*, 39. 10, 19; 41. 3, etc.; comp. *ferōcior*, 38. 6; superl. *ferōcissimus*, 43. 12.
- ferrum**, ī, N., *iron; sword, blade*, 38. 12; 39. 10; 74. 13.
- ferus**, a, um, adj., *wild, savage, untamed*, 36. 25; *hard-hearted, cruel*, 71. 2.
- fessus**, a, um, adj., *wearied, fatigued, worn out, weak, exhausted*, 18. 1; 39. 11; 46. 8.
- fētiālis**, e, adj., *speaking; fetial, diplomatic*, 41. 19, 20.
- fictus**, a, um, adj. [p. of *figō*], *made; feigned, false, pretended*, 46. 2.
- fidēlis**, e, adj. [fidēs], *of trust; faithful, trusty*, 56. 2, 4.
- Fidēnatēs**, ium, M., *the people of Fidenae, in Latium*, 40. 12.
- fidēs**, gen. *fidē* (rare), *trust; belief, credence, credit, trust*, 36. 15; 41. 16; 65. 1; *pledge, word of honor*, 37. 28.
- fidūcia**, ae, F. [fidus, *faithful*], *trusting; confidence, reliance, trust*, 40. 25.
- fieri**. See **fiō**.
- figūra**, ae, F., *form, figure, appearance*, 20. 8.
- filia**, ae, F., *daughter*, 8. 18; 9. 14; 12. 18, etc.
- filioīus**, ī, M., dim. [filius], *little son*, 56. 1, 8.
- filius**, ī, M., *son*, 2. 5; 6. 7; 13. 6, etc.
- figō**, 3, finxī, fictus, *touch; make up, invent, pretend*, 2. 14; 55. 16; 66. 21.
- finiō**, 4 [finis], *limit; end, decide*, 38. 9; 40. 11.
- finis**, is, M., *separating thing, boundary*, 61. 21; *borders*, so pl., *country, land*, 6. 17; 8. 2; 41. 15, etc.
- finitimus**, a, um, adj. [finis], *bordering upon; neighboring, near by*, 8. 24; as noun, M. pl., *neighboring tribes, neighbors*, 35. 5.
- fiō**, fierī, factus sum, *be made*, 69. 24; *be done*, 3. 14; 14. 23; 22. 20, etc.; *become*, 14. 18, 20; *result, happen*, 67. 18; 71. 16; *obviam, meet, fall in with*, 18. 23; 49. 12.
- firmitās**, ātis, F. [firmus], *strength, vigor, endurance*, 75. 11.
- firmus**, a, um, adj., *firm, strong, powerful*, 52. 20.
- flagrāns**, antis, adj. [p. of *flagrō*,

- flame*], blazing; burning, glowing, 23. 14.
- ✓ **flāmen**, inis, M., one who lights a sacrificial fire; special priest, *flamen*, 37. 2.
- flamma**, ae, F., blazing; flame, fire, 8. 13; 43. 24; 74. 16, etc.
- flēō**, 2, ēvī, ētus, flow; weep, lament, shed tears, 39. 18; 71. 4.
- flōrēō**, 2, uī, — [flōs, flower], bloom; flourish, prosper, be distinguished.
- fluctus**, ūs, M., flowing; tide, wave, billow, 62. 12.
- flūmen**, inis, N., that which flows; stream, river, 3. 3; 8. 1; 13. 18, etc.
- foculus**, ī, M. [focus, fireplace], sacrificial hearth; fire pan, brazier, 47. 5.
- foedus**, eris, N., a trusting; compact, treaty, league, 36. 5; 38. 12, 14, etc.
- ✓ **fōns**, fontis, M., spring, fountain, 5. 18, 19; 18. 22, etc.
- forās**, adv., to the doors; out through the doors, out of doors, out, 28. 8; 43. 19.
- fore**, foret. See *sum*.
- forēnsis**, e, adj. [forum], of the forum; public, legal, 67. 17.
- foris**, is, F., door; pl., folding doors, double door, 30. 2.
- foris**, adv., out at the doors; out of doors, outside, without, 28. 10. Cf. *forās*.
- fōrma**, ae, F., form, figure, appearance, 29. 12; 36. 18; form, shape, 37. 13; 60. 23; beauty, 5. 17; 54. 7.
- formidō**, inis, F., fearfulness; fear, dread, terror, 49. 10.
- fōrmōsitās**, ātis, F. [fōrmōsus], beauty, 48. 6. Cf. *fōrma*, 5. 17.
- fōrmōsus**, a, um, adj. [fōrma], full of beauty; beautiful, handsome (superl.), 18. 9; 66. 6.
- fōrtasse**, adv., perhaps, probably, possibly, 48. 10.
- fōrte**, adv. [abl. of fōrs, chance], by a chance; by chance, as it happened, accidentally, 22. 23; 33. 7; 35. 13, etc.
- fortiter**, adv. [fortis, brave], strongly; bravely, valiantly, manfully, 75. 16; superl. fortissimē, 35. 25.
- fortitūdō**, inis, F. [fortis, brave], braveness; manliness, courage, bravery, 44. 3.
- fōrtūna**, ae, F. [fōrs, chance], that which belongs to chance; fortune, fate, chance, 21. 25; 40. 14; 52. 14, etc.; pl., property, fortune, 42. 9.
- Forum**, ī, N., open space; public square, *Forum*, the open space between the Capitoline and Palatine hills, surrounded by porticoes and shops, 35. 23; 45. 13; 59. 27, etc.
- fossa**, ae, F. [fossus, p. of fodiō, dig], thing dug; ditch, trench, 44. 16.
- foveō**, 2, fōvī, fōtus, warm, keep warm, 52. 2; assist, support, favor.
- fragor**, ōris, M., a breaking; crash, crashing, noise, din, 36. 14.
- frangō**, 3, frēgī, frāctus, break in pieces, break, 52. 18, 20; 60. 12; shatter, break down, weaken, 41. 2.

- frāter**, tris, M., *brother*, 2. 1, 4; 10. 22, etc.
- fraudō**, ī [fraus], *cheat, defraud, rob*, 43. 11.
- ✓ **fraus**, audis, F., *cheating; deceit, trickery, crime*, 2. 16; 24. 23; 45. 8, etc.
- frēnō**, ī [frēnum], *furnish with a bridle; curb, check, restrain*, 25. 22.
- frēnum**, ī, N., *holding thing; bridle, curb, bit, pl., reins*, 45. 16.
- frequentius**, adv., comp. of *frequentius* [frequēns, *repeated*], *often; in greater numbers, by many*, 40. 24.
- frīgus**, oris, N., *cold, frost*, 52. 1.
- frōns**, frontis, F., *forehead, brow*, 20. 11.
- fructus**, ūs, M., *an enjoying; product, fruit*, 18. 24.
- frumentor**, ī [frumentum], *get corn; forage*, 27. 8.
- frumentum**, ī, N., *corn, grain*, 27. 9.
- frustrā**, adv., *in error; without effect, in vain, to no purpose*, 5. 24; 12. 2; 15. 14, etc.
- frustror**, ī [frustrā], *deceive, disappoint, trick*, 55. 16.
- Fufetius**, ī, M., *Mettius Fufetius*, leader of the Albans, 38. 8.
- fuga**, ae, F., *a fleeing; flight, running away*, 10. 20, 21; 39. 1, etc.
- fugiō**, 3, fugī, —, *flee, fly, take flight, run away*, 12. 22; 13. 8, 17, etc.
- fugō**, ī [fuga], *cause to flee; put to flight, rout*, 59. 7.
- fulgeō**, 2, fulsī, —, *flash; gleam, glisten, shine*, 38. 18.
- fulmen**, inis, N., *flashing thing; lightning, thunderbolt*, 37. 4, 6; 41. 4, etc.
- fundō**, 3, fūdī, fūsus, *pour; shed, let fall*, 59. 23; *scatter, rout, overcome, defeat*, 41. 23; 62. 14.
- fungor**, 3, fūctus, *busy oneself; perform, discharge*, 60. 21.
- furor**, ōris, M. [furō, rage], *raging; rage, fury, passion*, 16. 13; 24. 5.
- fūrtō**, adv. [abl. of fūrtum], *by stealth, secretly*, 37. 12.
- futūrus**, a, um [fut. p. of sum], *future, destined, coming*, 64. 1.

G

- Gabiī**, ōrum, M., *an ancient city of Latium*, 45. 22.
- Gabiniī**, ōrum, M., *people of Gabii, Gabines*, 45. 24.
- Gadēs**, ium, F., *a Phoenician colony in Spain*, 59. 21.
- ✓ **galea**, ae, F., *covering; helmet*, 10. 6.
- Gallia**, ae, F., *the province of Gaul, now France*, 60. 21.
- gallina**, ae, F. [gallus], *hen, fowl*, 50. 12, 14, 15.
- gallus**, ī, M., *cock*, 53. 12, 14.
- gaudeō**, 2, gāvisus sum, *rejoice, be glad, be pleased*, 6. 17.
- gaudium**, ī, N., *inward joy; joy*,

- rejoicing, gladness, delight*, 2. 11; 12. 11; 18. 4, etc.
- geminātus**, a, um, adj. [p. of *geminō*, *double*], *doubled; two-fold, double*, 39. 10.
- geminus**, a, um, adj., *born together; double, two-faced*, 37. 18; as noun, M. pl., *twin sons, twins*, 33. 5.
- gener**, erī, M., *daughter's husband, son-in-law*, 44. 8; 61. 11.
- genitus**. See **gignō**.
- gēns**, gentis, F., *race; nation, people, tribe*, 34. 25; 36. 20.
- genus**, eris, N., *birth, family*, 66. 5; *kind, manner, method, style, form*, 6. 8.
- Germānī**, ōrum, M., *Germans*, 60. 23.
- gerō**, 3, gessī, gestus, *bear; bear, carry, wield, have*, 28. 17; 29. 13; 38. 17, etc.; *wear*, 2. 21; 35. 17; *wage, carry on*, 37. 30; 68. 24; *do, accomplish*, pass., *be done, go on, take place*, 11. 23; 12. 14; 13. 15, etc.; *manage*, 69. 17; 71. 11, 14, etc.; w. *sē*, *conduct oneself, act, behave, play part (of)*, 33. 11; 58. 22; *rem bene gerō*, *strike a successful blow*, 8. 17; 21. 14; 23. 12, etc.; *rēs gestae*, *deeds, achievements*, 74. 3.
- gestō**, 1, freq. [gerō], *bear continually; wear*, 64. 25.
- ✓ **gigās**, antis, M., *giant*, 20. 10, 20; 23. 1.
- ✓ **gignō**, 3, genuī, genitus, *produce; pass., spring up, arise*, 9. 22, 25; 10. 2; *genitus*, w. *ex*, *descended from, son of*, 43. 21; 58. 1.
- gladius**, ī, M., *sword*, 7. 2; 10. 6, 12, etc.
- Glaucē**, ēs or ae, F., *daughter of Creon, king of Corinth*, 15. 23.
- glōria**, ae, F., *glory, fame, renown*, 4. 8; 41. 5; 45. 3.
- glōriōsior**, ius, adj., comp. of *glōriōsus* [glōria], *full of glory; glorious, brilliant, to be proud of*, 71. 28.
- Gnaeus**. See **Pompēius**, 60. 6.
- gradus**, ūs, M., *step, stair*, 45. 12. ✓
- Graecia**, ae, F., *Greece*, 4. 7.
- Graecus**, a, um, adj., *of Greece, Greek*, 63. 13; as noun, M. pl., *Greeks*, 17. 1.
- Grāius**, a, um, adj., *of the Greeks; as noun, M. pl., Greeks*, 72. 1.
- graphium**, ī, N., *writing-style*, 64. 14.
- grassor**, 1, intens. [gradior, *step*], *advance, make an attack*, 55. 21.
- grātia**, ae, F. [grātus, *pleasing*], *that which gives pleasure; favor, esteem*, 69. 11; 73. 24; *gratitude, thanks*, 7. 9, 24; 12. 12, etc.; *abl. as prep. w. gen., on account of, for the sake of, for*, 44. 6; 59. 19; 60. 17.
- grātulor**, 1 [grātus], *manifest joy; rejoice, exult*, 39. 14; *rejoice with, congratulate*, 40. 18.
- gravis**, e, adj., *heavy*, 57. 3; *weighty, important*, 75. 1; *annoying*, 61. 14; *serious, painful, dangerous*, 16. 11; 25. 3; 29. 2, etc.; *heavy, deep*, 28. 15; *severe*, 62. 3.
- graviter**, adv. [gravis], *heavily; severely, seriously, dangerously*, 23. 23; *bitterly*, 48. 11; *deeply*,

- violently*, 10. 17; 12. 20; 16. 2, etc.
gravō, 1 [*gravis*], *make heavy; burden, oppress*, 56. 21; *overcome*, 23. 9.
gressus, ūs, M., *stepping; step*, 49. 15.
grex, gis, M., *flock, herd*, 55. 15, 18.
grūs, gruis, M. and F., *crane*, 48. 5, 6; 51. 19.
Grȳnium, ī, N., a town and fort in Phrygia, 73. 14.
gubernātor, ōris, M. [*gubernō*], *steersman, helmsman, pilot*, 62. 9, 11.
gubernō, 1, *steer, pilot*, 26. 14.
gustō, 1 [*gustus, tasting*], *take a little of, taste*, 18. 26; 23. 2.

H

- habeō**, 2, uī, itus, *grasp; have, possess, own*, 3. 23; 5. 15; 6. 10, etc.; *have, carry, wear*, 35. 20; 46. 23; *hold, call*, 36. 13; *regard, consider*, 64. 18; 75. 19; *carry on, hold*, 68. 3; in animō, *intend*, 2. 5; 16. 2; 31. 11, etc.
habitō, 1, freq. [*habeō*], *keep possession of; have as a house, dwell, live, live in, inhabit*, 20. 1; 40. 24, 25.
haedus, ī, M., *young goat, kid*, 48. 1.
Harpȳiae, ārum, F., *Harpies, loathsome birds with maidens' faces*, 6. 10.
harūspex, icis, M., *interpreter of the entrails of victims; soothsayer*, 64. 3.
hasta, ae, F., *spear, javelin*, 41. 17.
haud, adv., *not, not at all*, 4. 18; 6. 13; 24. 1, etc.
hauriō, 4, sī, stus, *draw up; drain, drink up*, 23. 3.
Hellēspontus, ī, M., *the Hellespont, modern strait of Dardanelles*, 70. 6.
herba, ae, F., *springing vegetation; herb, plant*, 8. 24; 14. 25; 15. 7, etc.
herbidus, a, um, adj. [*herba*], *full of grass; grassy*, 49. 1.
Herculēs, is, M., son of Jupiter and Alcmena; god of strength, 4. 9.
hermae, ārum, F., *hermae, pillars bearing heads of Hermes*, 67. 7.
hēsternus, a, um, adj., *of yesterday; w. diēs, yesterday, the day previous*, 22. 6.
hīc, adv., *here*, 25. 20; 29. 15.
hīc, haec, hōc, demonst. pron., *this, the latter, he, she, etc.*, 2. 2, 10; 3. 7, etc.
hiems, emis, F., *winter, cold*, 62. 3.
hinc, adv., *from this place; from here, hence*, 39. 22; *hinc . . . hinc, on this side . . . on the other*, 36. 3, 4; *hence, so*, 50. 13.
Hipponicus, ī, M., father-in-law of Socrates, 66. 19.
Hispānia, ae, F., the Roman province of Spain, 59. 11.
historicus, a, um, adj., *of history;*

- as noun, M., *writer of history, historian*, 75. 1.
- Homērus**, ī, M., *the poet Homer* [about B.C. 900], 17. 2.
- homō**, inis, M. and F., *human being; man*, 2. 24; 3. 7; 4. 3, etc.
- honōs** or **honor**, ōris, M., *that which profits; honor, distinction, office, duty*, 50. 10; 64. 24; 71. 10.
- hōra**, ae, F., *hour; time, hour*, 4. 21; 5. 13; 6. 24, etc.; in **hōrās**, *every hour*, 25. 3.
- Horātius**, ī, M., one of the Horatii, 38. 10.
- horribilis**, e, adj. [horreō, *shudder*], *to be shuddered at; terrible, fearful, dreadful*, 6. 9; 8. 13; 20. 8, etc.
- horror**, ōris, M., *shaking; fear, dread, terror*, 38. 19.
- hortor**, ī, *urge, bid*, 11. 3; 19. 15; 22. 1, etc.
- hortus**, ī, M., *garden*, 46. 6.
- hospes**, itis, M., *entertainer; host*, 35. 27; *guest, stranger*, 25. 9; *guest-friend*, 74. 18.
- hospitium**, ī, N. [hospes], *that pertaining to a guest; entertainment, welcome, hospitality*, 4. 21; 18. 23; 25. 23, etc.
- (**hospitus**), a, (um), adj., only F. sing., *hospitable; strange, foreign*, 46. 28.
- Hostilius**, ī, M. See **Tullus**, 38. 5.
- Hostilius**, ī, M., a famous Roman who fell in the war with the Sabines, 35. 24.
- hostis**, is, M. and F., *enemy, foe*, 13. 17; 35. 27; 39. 1, etc.
- hūc**, adv., *to this place, hither*, 48. 17; 58. 20.
- hūmānitās**, ātis, F. [hūmānus], *human nature; kindness, politeness, refinement, elegance*, 73. 13.
- hūmānus**, a, um, adj. [homō], *of man; human, man's*, 20. 8; 29. 16; 30. 18, etc.
- humī**, adv. [loc. of humus], *on the ground*, 21. 13.
- hydrus**, ī, M., *water-serpent, snake*, 55. 12.
- Hylās**, ae, M., one of the Argonauts, 5. 17.

I

- iaceō**, 2, uī, —, *lie*, 16. 26; 49. 4; 56. 2; *lie dead, be prostrate*, 39. 13.
- iaciō**, 3, iēcī, *iactus, throw; cast, throw, let fall, let go*, 18. 18; 61. 25.
- iam**, adv., *at this moment; at once, straightway*, 35. 26; *now, already*, 5. 7, 15; 14. 7, etc.; *soon, at length, at last*, 5. 11; 22. 5; *already, even*, 12. 17; 22. 2; 44. 20, etc.
- iamdūdum**, adv. [iam, diū, dum], *now a long time; for a long time, long*, 26. 15.
- Iāniculum**, ī, N., *of Janus; one of the hills of Rome, Mt. Janiculum*, 38. 2.
- iānua**, ae, F., *door, gate, entrance*, 28. 7; 67. 9.

- Iānus**, ī, m., *Janus*, an old Italian god, 37. 18.
- Iāsōn**, onis, m., *Jason*, son of Aeson, 2. 5.
- ibi**, adv., *in that place, there*, 3. 11; 4. 21; 5. 13, etc.
- ibīdem**, adv., [ibi + dem] *in the same place, on the spot*, 47. 9.
- (īcō)**, 3, īcī, ictus, *strike, smite*, 41. 4; w. foedus, *make a treaty, enter into a compact*, 36. 5; 38. 12, 14, etc.
- idem**, eadem, idem, pron., *that or the very person or thing; same, that same, and he, etc.*, 4. 24; 12. 25; 13. 22, etc.
- ✓ **ideō**, adv., *for that reason, on that account, therefore*, 64. 23; 73. 20.
- idōneus**, a, um, adj., *fit, suitable, proper*, 4. 16; 5. 10; 11. 6, etc.
- Idūs**, uum, f., *Ides, middle of the month* (the 13th day, but the 15th in March, May, July, October), 63. 28.
- ieiūnus**, a, um, adj., *fasting; hungry*, 56. 14.
- igitur**, conj., *therefore, thereupon, accordingly, consequently*, 2. 8, 17; 3. 4, etc. Cf. ideō, 64. 23.
- ignārus**, a, um, adj. [gnārus, *knowing*], *not knowing, ignorant of*, 28. 19.
- ignāvē**, adv. [ignāvus, *sluggish*], *slightly, without spirit*.
- ignis**, is, m., *fire*, 14. 25; 16. 7; 20. 15, etc.
- ignōrō**, 1, *not know; be unacquainted, be ignorant*, 19. 21; 68. 1.
- ignōscō**, 3, nōvī, nōtus, *pardon, forgive, overlook*, 62. 28.
- ignōtus**, a, um, adj., *unknown, strange, unfamiliar*, 19. 20; 60. 26.
- Īlias**, ados, f., *the Iliad*, a Greek epic poem, 17. 3.
- ilicō**, adv. [for inlocō], *in that very place, suddenly, on the spot*, 56. 21; 64. 10.
- ille**, a, ud, ius, dem. pron., *that yonder, that, the former, he*, 2. 12, 17; 3. 9, etc.
- illic**, adv. [ille], *in that place, there*, 59. 14; 61. 6.
- imāgō**, inis, f., *imitation; empty form, semblance, likeness*, 34. 21; *statue*, 59. 23.
- imbēcillus**, a, um, adj., *weak, feeble*, 52. 21; 54. 21.
- imbellis**, e, adj. [bellum], *unwarlike, cowardly*, 35. 27.
- imber**, bris, m., *rain, heavy rain, storm*, 65. 3.
- imbuō**, 3, uī, ūtus, *cause to drink in; fill, infect, imbue*, 37. 28.
- imitor**, 1, freq., *imitate, copy after*, 75. 17.
- immānis**, e, adj., *monstrous, enormous, huge*, 56. 3.
- immānitās**, ātis, f. [immānis], *savageness, cruelty, barbarism*, 25. 10.
- immātūrus**, a, um, adj., *not ripe; unreasonable, untimely*, 39. 22; 42. 7.
- immēnsus**, a, um, adj., *immeasurable, vast, very great, excessive*, 47. 4; 63. 12.
- immeritus**, a, um, adj., *undeserving; undeserved, unmerited*, 50. 10.
- immittō**, 3, mīsi, mīssus, *send in; let in, admit, drive in*, 30. 25.

- immoderātus**, a, um, adj., *boundless; unrestrained, excessive*, 68. 14.
- immodestia**, ae, f. [immodestus, *unrestrained*], *insubordination, lawlessness*, 72. 26.
- immolō**, 1, *sprinkle with sacrificial meal; offer up, sacrifice*, 44. 27; 45. 2.
- immortālis**, e, adj., *undying, immortal*, 47. 18; 64. 1.
- impār**, paris, adj., *not equal; not a match for; unable to cope with*, 39. 1.
- impatiens**, entis, adj., *that cannot bear; intolerant, not bearing, impatient*, 62. 6.
- impediō**, 4, *entangle the feet; hinder, retard, delay*, 13. 10.
- impellō**, 3, *puli, pulsus, strike against, move, impel, induce, lead*, 16. 14; 24. 6.
- impendeō**, 2, —, —, *hang over; threaten, be near or at hand*, 68. 16.
- imperātor**, ōris, m. [imperō], *he who commands; commander, leader, chief*, 66. 7.
- imperātum**, i, n. [p. of imperō], *that which is ordered; command, order*, 18. 21.
- imperfectus**, a, um, adj., *unfinished, not ended*, 61. 16.
- imperitus**, a, um, adj., *inexperienced; unskilled*, 50. 20.
- imperium**, i, n. [imperō] *empire*, 63. 10; *command, authority, power, sway*, 34. 13, 20; 37. 7, etc.
- imperō**, 1 [parō], *command, order, bid*, 9. 23; 28. 25; 30. 24; *demand, levy, raise*, 60. 27.
- impetrō**, 1 [patrō, *gain*], *gain one's end; obtain, procure, get*, 31. 15; 58. 11.
- impetus**, ūs, m., *attack, charge, onset*, 7. 5; 29. 23; 30. 14, etc.; *violence, fury*, 39. 5.
- impius**, a, um, adj., *not reverent; wicked, foul, unnatural, unpatriotic*, 35. 20.
- implicō**, 1, āvi or uī, ātus or itus, ✓ *fold in; seize, attack, disable*, 41. 1.
- implōrō**, 1, *invoke with tears; beg, entreat, beseech*, 55. 15.
- impōnō**, 3, posuī, positus, *place or put upon*, 9. 12; 24. 18; 53. 6, etc.; *place, put, or lay in*, 33. 7; 57. 1; *place on board, man*, 12. 21.
- in primis** or **in primis**, adv., *among the first; chiefly, especially, principally*, 63. 10.
- impudentia**, ae, f. [impudēns, *shameless*], *shamelessness, impudence*.
- in**, prep., *in: w. acc., into, upon, to, for*, 2. 23; 3. 5, 19, etc.; *according to, after*, 10. 6; 12. 7; *toward*, 6. 7; 12. 17; *in aeternum, forever*, 19. 2; *w. abl., in, on, among*, 2. 1, 5; 3. 2, etc.; *at*, 2. 19; 5. 13; *amid, at a time of*, 39. 20; *in proximō, near by, in the vicinity*, 34. 22.
- inambulō**, 1, —, —, *walk up and down, pass to and fro*, 46. 6.
- inānis**, e, adj., *empty, deserted*, ✓ 73. 3; *fruitless, useless, vain, unprofitable*, 51. 5.
- incēdō**, 3, cessī, cessus, *fall upon; advance, march, move*, 49. 15.

- incendium**, *i*, N., *a burning; fire, flames, conflagration*, 74. 15, 22, 25.
- incendō**, 3, *dī*, *ēnsus*, *set on fire; kindle, light, make (a fire)*.
- incertus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *not fixed; not certain, undecided, doubtful*, 53. 16.
- incidō**, 3, *dī*, — [*cadō*], *fall into*, 24. 4; 25. 3; *happen to be, be made by chance*, 46. 15.
- incidō**, 3, *dī*, *sus* [*caedō*, *cut*], *cut into; cut upon, carve*, 68. 22.
- incipiō**, 3, *cēpi*, *ceptus* [*capiō*], *take hold, take in hand, begin*.
- incitō**, 1, *set in rapid motion; spur on, incite, drive*, 45. 9; 50. 21.
- inclāmō**, 1, *call on; shout to, call upon*, 39. 6.
- includō**, 3, *sī*, *sus* [*claudō*], *shut in; enclose, confine, keep*, 9. 10; 26. 6, 16, etc.
- ✓ **inclutus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *celebrated, renowned, famous*, 36. 23; 43. 1; 44. 20.
- incōgnitus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *not examined; not known, unknown*, 46. 28.
- incola**, *ae*, *M.*, *one who dwells in a place; inhabitant, citizen*, 5. 2, 7; 6. 3, etc.
- incolō**, 3, *uī*, —, *be at home, live*, 60. 24; *dwelt in, inhabit*, *w.* *acc.*, 20. 6, 14; 27. 7.
- ✓ **incolumis**, *e*, *adj.*, *unimpaired; unharmed, safe, sound*, 7. 20, 24; 16. 21, etc.
- incrēdibilis**, *e*, *adj.*, *not to be believed; incredible, extraordinary*, 7. 14; 52. 10; 65. 4.
- increpō**, 1, *uī*, *itus*, *crash, resound*, 38. 18; *upbraid, rebuke, chide, reprove*, 34. 18; 39. 21.
- incrēscō**, 3, *ēvi*, —, *grow upon; increase, grow, rise*, 42. 3.
- incursiō**, *ōnis*, *F.*, *running into; hostile invroad, invasion*, 41. 9; 50. 2.
- inde**, *adv.*, *from there, thence*, 62. 1; 68. 17; 75. 8; *after that, then, thereupon*, 42. 13; 46. 18, etc.
- index**, *icis*, *M.* and *F.*, *one who points out; sign, mark*, 37. 19.
- indicium**, *i*, *N.*, *notice; evidence, sign, proof, indication*, 64. 1.
- indicō**, 1 [*index*], *point out; declare, inform, disclose, make known, reveal*, 33. 20.
- indīcō**, 3, *xī*, *dictus*, *declare publicly, announce, proclaim, declare*, 35. 5; 40. 26; 41. 11, etc.
- indīgnātiō**, *ōnis*, *F.* [*indignor*, *deem unworthy*], *displeasure, anger*, 27. 4.
- indīgnē**, *adv.* [*indignus*, *unworthy*], *unworthily; w. ferō*, *take ill, be angry*, 45. 23.
- indolēs**, *is*, *F.*, *inborn quality; nature, character, disposition*, 34. 3; 49. 8.
- induō**, 3, *uī*, *ūtus*, *put on*, 16. 6, 10, 11; *clothe, dress, wrap*, 50. 6.
- industria**, *ae*, *F.* [*industrius*, *active*], *activity; diligence, activity, zeal*, 42. 18.
- inēō**, *ire*, *ivī* and *īi*, *itus*, *go into; enter upon, form, devise*, 3. 8; 8. 23; *begin*, 61. 3; *acquire, obtain*, 73. 24.

- ✓ **inermis**, e, adj. [arma], *unarmed, defenceless*, 50. 18.
- infāmia**, ae, f. [infāmis, of ill repute], *ill fame, bad repute, disgrace, reproach*, 67. 23.
- infāmō**, i [infāmis, of ill repute], *bring into ill repute; dishonor, brand*, 75. 1.
- ✓ **infandus**, a, um, adj., *not to be spoken; unheard of, unnatural, shocking, awful*, 13. 5.
- infāns**, fantis, adj., *that cannot speak; as noun, M. and F., little child, infant, babe*, 33. 10.
- infectus**, a, um, adj. [factus], *not done; unaccomplished, undone*, 19. 13.
- infelix**, icis, adj., *not fruitful; unlucky, unfortunate, ill-fated*, 16. 26.
- inferō**, ferre, tuli, lātus, *bear in; bring upon*, w. acc. and dat., 14. 15; 23. 25; 62. 16, etc.; w. sē, *betake oneself, repair, go into*, 37. 27; *present or expose oneself, advance*, 36. 3.
- infestō**, i, —, — [infestus], *threaten; molest, trouble, infest*, 33. 24.
- infestus**, a, um, adj. [p. of infendō], *striking; hostile, threatening*, 38. 16; 54. 22.
- inficiō**, 3, fēcī, fectus [faciō], *make or put in; dip, plunge*, 11. 18; *soak, imbue*, 16. 5.
- infirmus**, a, um, adj., *not strong; weak, feeble*.
- inflātus**, a, um, adj. [p. of inflō], *blow into, swelled up; inflated, filled with air*, 65. 6; *elated, puffed up, made proud*, 54. 10.
- infligō**, 3, ixi, ictus, *dash upon; give sb., inflict upon*, 52. 4.
- infrā**, adv. [for inferā, sc. parte], *on the under side; below, beneath*, 64. 13.
- (**infrendō**), 3, —, —, *strike upon; only pres. part., gnash, grind together*, 51. 21.
- infundō**, 3, fūdī, fūsus, *pour in, throw in*, 14. 25.
- ingemō**, 3, ui, —, *groan, mourn, lament, sigh*, 59. 23.
- ingenium**, i, n., *that which is born in; nature, temperament, disposition*, 45. 7; 75. 11; *talent, cleverness, ability*, 71. 20. Cf. indolēs.
- ingēns**, entis, adj., *not of its kind, unnatural; huge, mighty, terrible*, 7. 11; 9. 10; 10. 5, etc.
- ingenuus**, a, um, adj., *born in, native; free-born, of free parents*, 43. 8.
- ingredior**, 3, gressus [gradior], *go into, enter*, 42. 16; 56. 16.
- inhaereō**, 2, sī, sus, *cling upon; stick fast, become wedged in*, 51. 18.
- inhibeō**, 2, uī, itus [habeō], *hold in; restrain, hold back, draw in*, 45. 16.
- inhiō**, i, *stand open, gape; be eager for, long for, desire*, 50. 16.
- iniciō**, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *throw in; cast upon, inspire, occasion, cause*, 67. 13; *throw over, put on, apply*, 39. 27; w. manus and dat., *lay hands on, seize*, 23. 18.
- inimicus**, a, um, adj. [amicus], *not friendly; hostile, un-*

- friendly*, 5. 3; *superl.*, 58. 4; as noun, *M.*, *enemy*, *foe*, 12. 17; 54. 21; 64. 26, etc.
- initium*, *i.* *N.*, *a going into; beginning*; *adv.* as *adv.*, *in the beginning, at first*, 69. 19.
- iniūria*, *ae. F.* [*iniūrius*, *unlawful*], *injustice; wrong, outrage, injury*, 16. 3; 21. 2; *hurt, harm*, 61. 19.
- inlacrimō*, *i.* [*lacrima*], *weep upon; sorrow for, bewail, lament*, 71. 2.
- innitor*, 3, *nixus*, *lean upon; support oneself on*, 65. 6.
- inopia*, *ae. F.* [*inops*, *without resources*], *want; need, poverty*, 53. 21.
- inquam*, *defect. verb.* *say*, 23. 11; 24. 1; 29. 15, etc.
- inridēō*, 2, *risi*, *risus*, *laugh at; mock, ridicule, make fun of*, 34. 17.
- inritō*, *i.*, *incite, stimulate, instigate, stir up*, 51. 2.
- inruō*, 3, *ruī*, —, *rush in, press in, enter eagerly*, 31. 1; *rush upon, attack*, 55. 17; 64. 18.
- insānia*, *ae. F.* [*insānus*], *unsoundness of mind, insanity, madness*, 24. 4.
- insānus*, *a, um, adj.*, *of unsound mind, insane, mad*.
- insciēns*, *entis, adj.*, *not knowing, unaware; patre, without his father's knowledge*, 10. 22.
- insequor*, 3, *secutus*, *follow upon; follow, come after*, 40. 26; *pursue, start in pursuit*, 12. 22.
- inserō*, 3, *sēvi*, *situs*, *plant in; implant, plant, sow*, 9. 21.
- inserviō*, 4, —, *itus*, *be serviceable; devote oneself*, 75. 9, 12.
- insideō*, 2, *sēdi*, — [*sedeō*], *sit upon, occupy*, 42. 12.
- insidia*, *arum, F.*, *a lying in ambush; plot, scheme, trick*, 28. 10; 43. 11; 62. 16, etc.; *treachery*, 18. 1.
- insidior*, *i.* [*insidia*], *lie in ambush; lie in wait for, waylay*, 33. 18; 54. 14.
- insigne*, *is, N.* [*insignis*], *mark, sign*, 43. 9; 63. 25.
- insignis*, *e, adj.*, *distinguished by a mark; famous, noted, eminent, prominent, conspicuous*, 35. 24; 37. 2; 44. 3; *N.* as noun, *remarkable deed, exploit*, 60. 28.
- insolentius*, *adv., comp.* of *insolenter* [*insolēns*, *excessive*], *immoderately; rather insolently, haughtily*, 63. 20.
- institūō*, 3, *uī*, *ūtus* [*statuō*], *put in place; institute, establish, organize*, 36. 26; 63. 8; *determine on, decide, resolve*, 29. 19; 69. 12.
- institūtum*, *i, N.* [*p.* of *institūō*], *thing established; institution, law, custom*, 37. 23.
- instō*, *i.*, *stiti*, *statūrus*, *stand upon; approach, press upon, be at hand*, 67. 28.
- instruō*, 3, *ūxi*, *ūctus*, *build in; build up, fit out*, 63. 9; *prepare, furnish, provide, equip*, 7. 4; 16. 19; 28. 12, etc.; *teach, inform, instruct*, 49. 19.
- insula*, *ae. F.*, *island, isle*, 4. 19; 5. 1; 18. 8, etc.
- insum*, *inesse, inful*, *be in or upon; be contained in, be in*, 58. 17.

- insuper**, adv., *above; over and above, in addition, besides*, 53. 5.
- intāctus**, a, um, adj., *not touched; untouched, uninjured, unharmed*, 39. 10.
- integer**, gra, grum, adj., *untouched; unhurt, unwounded, sound*, 38. 24.
- intellegō**, 3, ēxi, ēctus, *come to know; perceive, find out, learn, know*, 2. 7, 13; 3. 6, etc.
- intemperāns**, antis, adj., *without self-control, unrestrained, extravagant*, 66. 14.
- intentus**, a, um, adj. [p. of *intendō*], *held upon; attentive, intent, with attention fixed*, 43. 18.
- inter**, prep. w. acc., *in the midst of, between*, 34. 11; 36. 16; 38. 7, etc.; *in, among, in the number or society of*, 2. 25; 12. 7; 18. 4, etc.; *inter sē, together, with one another*, 10. 12; 24. 14; 27. 19, etc.
- intercalārius**, a, um, adj. [*intercalāris, to be inserted*], *for insertion, intercalary*, 63. 4.
- intercalō**, 1, *proclaim an insertion in the calendar, insert*, 63. 5.
- intercipiō**, 3, cēpi, ceptus, *seize in passing; take away, snatch, usurp*, 42. 20.
- interdum**, adv., *sometimes, occasionally, now and then*, 52. 16.
- interea**, adv., *among these; in the meantime, meanwhile*, 3. 20; 4. 6; 23. 20, etc.
- interfector**, ōris, M. [*interficiō*], *one who kills; slayer, murderer*, 62. 15.
- interficiō**, 3, fēcī, fectus [*faciō*], *make between; put out of the way, destroy, kill, slay*, 2. 5; 9. 25; 10. 14, etc.
- intericiō**, 3, iēcī, iectus [*iaciō*], *throw between; pass, interpose, pass, go by, elapse*, 46. 20.
- interim**, adv., *between this; meanwhile, in the meantime*, 40. 22; 44. 12; 59. 1.
- interimō**, 3, ēmi, ēmptus [*emō*], *take from the midst; destroy, kill, slay*, 34. 8; 46. 10; 50. 20, etc.
- interior**, ius, adj., comp. [*inter*], *inner, interior*, 20. 18, 23; 27. 23.
- interitus**, ūs, M., *a going between; overthrow, fate, death*, 35. 25.
- intermittō**, 3, misi, missus, *let go in the midst; leave off, suspend, interrupt*, 4. 2; 13. 15; pass., *elapse, intervene*, 8. 1; 27. 6; 30. 1.
- internūtiūs**, ī, M., *go-between; mediator, messenger*, 69. 20.
- interrogō**, 1, *ask, inquire, question*, 43. 2; 47. 7.
- intersum**, esse, fui, *be between, intervene*, 13. 3.
- intervāllum**, ī, N., *space between palisades; space between, distance apart, interval*, 7. 13; 39. 2.
- intimus**, a, um, adj., superl., *inmost; intimate, close, near*, 69. 16.
- intrā**, prep. w. acc. [*in*], *in the inner part; within, inside*, 42. 6; 62. 18.
- intrō**, 1, *go into, enter*, 7. 1; 20. 4; 28. 11, etc.

- introeō**, ire, ivi and ii, —, *go in, enter*, 71. 28.
- ✓ **introitus**, ūs, M., *a going in; entrance*, 20. 1; 21. 19; 23. 21, etc.
- ✓ **intueor**, 2, itus, *look upon, gaze at, behold*, 15. 3; *consider, regard*, 68. 1.
- ✓ **intumescō**, 3, muī, —, *swell up; rise, become angry, rage*, 62. 8.
- intus**, adv., *within, inside*, 50. 14.
- inūtilis**, e, adj., *useless, unserviceable*, 31. 22.
- invehō**, 3, vēxi, vēctus, *carry in; pass, ride into, be borne into, enter*, 59. 6.
- inveniō**, 4, vēni, ventus, *come on; come upon, find, discover*, 20. 5; 24. 7; 28. 12; 46. 19, etc.
- inventor**, ōris, M., *contriver, discoverer*.
- invicem**, adv., *by turns, in turn, one after another*, 43. 17.
- invidia**, ae, F. [*invidus, envious*], *envy; grudging, jealousy, meanness*, 49. 6, 8; 68. 3; *disrepute, disfavor*, 71. 15.
- invidiōsus**, a, um, adj. [*invidia*], *full of envy; an object of hatred, hated, odious*, 40. 10.
- invisus**, a, um, adj. [p. of *invidēō, hate*], *hated, hateful, detested*.
- invītō**, 1 [for *invocitō*], *keep calling upon; invite, urge to enter*, 28. 9.
- invītus**, a, um, adj., *against the will; unwillling, with reluctance*, 19. 16; 29. 4.
- invocō**, 1, *call upon, invoke*, 53. 21.
- involnerātus**, a, um, adj., *unwounded*.
- iocus**, ī, M. (pl. also *ioca*, N.), *jest, joke*, 59. 9, 13; 60. 17, etc.
- Iōnia**, ae, F., the middle part of the western coast of Asia Minor, 69. 4.
- ipse**, a, um, intens. dem. pron., *that or this very; self, himself, herself, very, very same, etc.*, 5. 5; 8. 21; 11. 10, etc.
- īra**, ae, F., *anger, wrath*, 8. 6; 10. 17; 11. 3, etc.
- irātus**, a, um [p. of *irāscor*, 3, *irātus, be angry*], *angered, enraged, furious*, 34. 18; 43. 1; 63. 22.
- is**, ea, id, dem. pron., *that, this, he, she, etc.*, 2. 9, 13, 21, etc.; in *eō ut*, *on the point of*, 21. 15; 29. 11.
- iste**, a, ud, dem. pron., referring to that which is at hand or to the person addressed, *that, that of yours*, 4. 19; 9. 3; 10. 2, etc.
- ita**, adv., *in this manner; in this wise, so, thus*, 4. 18; 6. 13; 7. 27, etc.; *nōn ita multō post*, *not very long afterward*, 36. 6.
- īta**, ae, F., *Italy*, 61. 19.
- itaque**, conj., *and so, and thus, accordingly*, 15. 13; 34. 1.
- item**, adv., *likewise, also, as well*, 63. 9.
- iter**, itineris, N., *a going; way, march, journey, voyage*, 3. 2, 13, 17, etc.; *aliquantum itineris*, *a little way*, 28. 4; 29. 8.
- iterum**, adv., *again, a second time, once more*, 23. 4; 24. 6; 28. 3, etc.
- Ithaca**, ae, F., an island in the Ionian Sea, 18. 8.

- Iuba**, ae, M., king of Numidia, 62. 25.
- iubeō**, 2, iussī, iussus, *order, give orders, command, bid*, 3. 21; 12. 21; 13. 15, etc.
- iūdex**, icis, M. and F. [iūs], *judge, juror*, 39. 26.
- iūdicium**, i, N. [iūdex], *judgment, trial, decision*.
- iūdicō**, i [iūdex], *be a judge; judge, decide, declare*, 46. 20.
- iugulum**, i, N., dim. [iugum], *collar bone; throat, neck*, 64. 13.
- iugum**, i, N., *joining thing; yoke*, 9. 12; of spears, 40. 7.
- Iūlia**, ae, F., Caesar's daughter and wife of Pompey, 61. 11.
- Iūlius**, i, M. See **Caesar**, **Proculus**.
- iungō**, 3, iūnxī, iunctus, *fasten; join, unite, bind*, 45. 7; *form*, 54. 15; 60. 6; *yoke*, 8. 12, 14; 16. 19.
- Iūnō**, ōnis, F., daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter, 48. 11, 13.
- Iuppiter**, Iovis, M., *heaven; Jupiter*, king of the gods, 6. 8; 7. 11; 35. 29, etc.
- iūrō**, i [iūs], *swear, make oath*.
- iūs**, iūris, N., *that which binds* ✓ (morally); *right, privilege*, 25. 9; 64. 25; *justice, right*, 40. 5; 59. 19; 63. 5; *law*, 41. 19; 63. 11; *law court, trial*, 39. 26; abl. as adv., *with justice, justly, rightly*, 39. 29; 42. 20; 56. 15.
- iūs iūrandum** (iūsiūrandum), iūris iūrandī, N., *oath to be sworn; oath*, 16. 2; 30. 24; 36. 17, etc.
- (**iūssus**, ūs), M., only abl. sing., *order, command*, 28. 12; 40. 16, 19, etc.
- iūstitia**, ae, F. [iūstus], *justness; uprightness, justice*, 36. 23.
- iūstus**, a, um, adj. [iūs], *according to right; just, right, proper*, 25. 10.
- iuvēnca**, ae, F. [iuvencus, *bullock*], *young cow, heifer*, 54. 15.
- iūvenis**, e, adj., *young*, 14. 18, 20; ✓ as noun, M., *young man, youth, warrior*, 5. 20; 35. 9; 38. 16, etc.
- iuventūs**, ūtis, F. [iūvenis], *youth*.
- iūxtā**, adv., *near to, hard by, close to*, 72. 24. ✓

K

Kalendae, ārum, F., *Calends*, the first day of the month, 37. 15.

Cf. the Nones, the fifth, and the Ides, the thirteenth.

L

labor, ōris, M., *work, labor, task, effort, exertion*, 4. 2; 8. 10, 20, etc.

labōriōsē, adv. [labōriōsus], *with fatigue; with an effort, with painstaking*, 63. 5.

labōriōsus, a, um, adj. [labor], *full of labor; industrious, tireless*, 66. 10.

labōrō, i [labor], *labor; suffer, be afflicted*, 58. 8.

lāc, lactis, N., *milk*, 20. 5.

- Lacedaemōn**, onis, F., *Sparta*, 68. 22.
- Lacedaemonii**, ōrum, M., *Spartans, Lacedaemonians*, 69. 1.
- Lacō**, ōnis, M., a *Laconian, Spartan*, 74. 4.
- lacrima**, ae, F., *tear*, 10. 25; 22. 13; 28. 2, etc.
- lacrimō**, 1 [lacrima], *shed tears, weep*, 70. 26.
- lacus**, ūs, M., *opening; lake, pond*, 55. 7.
- laetitia**, ae, F. [laetus], *gladness; joy, exultation, rejoicing*, 25. 1; 31. 9; 71. 9.
- laetus**, a, um, adj., *feeling joy; glad, delighted, pleased, with joy*, 37. 8; *pleasant, grateful, rich, abundant*, 49. 1.
- ✓ **laeva**, ae, F. [laevus, on the left], *left hand* (sc. manus), 35. 20.
- Lamachus**, ī, M., an *Athenian general*, 67. 6.
- lambō**, 3, bī, —, *lick, lap*, 33. 11.
- lāmenta**, ōrum, N., *wailing, weeping, lamentation*, 22. 13.
- lāna**, ae, F., *wool, spinning*, 46. 19.
- laniō**, 1 [lanius, butcher], *tear in pieces, rend, mangle*, 50. 3.
- lapideus**, a, um, adj. [lapis, stone], *of stone, stone*, 42. 23; 68. 22.
- laqueus**, ī, M., *loop; noose, rope*, 39. 27.
- lassitūdō**, inis, F. [lassus, faint], *faintness; weariness, fatigue*, 10. 1; 26. 14.
- latebra**, ae, F., *hiding-place, covert, retreat*, 58. 8.
- ✓ **lateō**, 2, uī, —, *lurk; be hidden or concealed, be out of sight, escape notice*, 24. 15.
- Lārentia**, ae, F. See **Acca**.
- Latinus**, a, um, adj., of *Latium; Latin*, 63. 13; M. pl. as noun, *Latins*, 41. 8.
- lātrō**, 1, *bark, yelp*, 49. 4.
- latrō**, ōnis, M., *hired soldier; robber, brigand, bandit*, 20. 25; 33. 17, 18, etc.
- lātūrus**. See **ferō**.
- lātus**, a, um, adj., *broad, wide*; comp. *lātior*, 4. 4.
- laudō**, 1 [laus], *praise, honor, extol*, 46. 16; 54. 8; 75. 5.
- laurea**, ae, F. [laureus], *laurel tree; laurel wreath*, 64. 25.
- laureus**, a, um, adj. [laurus, laurel-tree], *of laurel, of bay leaves, laurel*, 70. 26.
- laus**, laudis, F., *praise, flattery*, 54. 10; 75. 2; *title to praise, merit*, 75. 16.
- lēgātīō**, ōnis, F. [lēgō], *office of ambassador; embassy, legation*, 35. 2.
- lēgātus**, ī, M. [p. of lēgō], *one sent on a commission; ambassador, envoy*, 34. 25; 41. 11, 13, etc.
- legiō**, ōnis, F., *legion*, a body of soldiers containing ten cohorts of foot-soldiers and 300 cavalry, in all between 4200 and 6000 men, 61. 3.
- legō**, 3, lēgī, lēctus, *bring together; choose, select, appoint*, 37. 14.
- lēnis**, e, adj., *smooth; gentle*, 17. 16.
- leō**, ōnis, M., *lion*, 49. 9; 50. 6, 7, etc.
- lētālis**, e, adj. [lētum, death], *deadly; fatal, mortal*, 44. 11; 52. 4.

- levitās**, ātis, F. [levis, *light*], *lightness, quickness, nimbleness*, 48. 7.
- levō**, ī [levis, *light*], *lift up; lighten, relieve, ease*, 53. 2.
- lēx**, lēgis, F., *that which is fixed; rule, law*, 37. 22, 29; 60. 8, etc.; *terms, condition, stipulation*, 38. 12.
- liber**, brī, M., *inner bark of a tree; book, roll*, 47. 1, 6, 9, etc.
- libenter**, adv. [libēns, *willing*], *willingly; gladly, with pleasure*, 3. 16; 6. 24; 7. 25, etc.; comp. *libentius*, 64. 25; superl. *libentissimē*, 28. 13.
- liberālis**, e, adj. [liber, *free*], *of freedom; generous, liberal, courteous, gracious*, 66. 11.
- liberālītās**, ātis, F. [liberālis], *frankness; generosity, liberality*, 67. 17.
- liberē**, adv. [liber, *free*], *freely, without hindrance*, 55. 20.
- liberī**, ōrum, M. [liber, *free*], *children of free parents; children*, 35. 7; 40. 3.
- liberō**, ī [liber, *free*], *make free, set free, deliver, liberate*, 34. 8; 53. 22; 73. 18.
- libertās**, ātis, F. [liber, *free*], *free, dom, liberty*, 67. 14.
- libertus**, ī, M. [liber, *free*], *one set free; freedman*, 58. 9.
- libidinōsus**, a, um, adj. [libidō, *pleasure*], *full of desire; licentious, sensual, fond of pleasure*, 66. 14.
- Libya**, ae, F., 18. 18.
- licentia**, ae, F. [licēns, p. of *licet*], *freedom; lawlessness, license, lack of restraint*, 68. 15.
- licet**, 2, uit, itum est, impers., *it is lawful; it is permitted or allowed, one may*, 14. 9; 21. 2; 29. 5, etc.
- lictor**, ōris, M., *lictor, an officer attending upon a magistrate*, 39. 27.
- lignum**, ī, N., *that which is gathered; wood, woodwork, piece of wood*, 22. 17; 23. 14; 53. 18, etc.
- ligō**, ī, tie; *bind, fasten*, 26. 9.
- ligō**, ōnis, M., *mattock, hoe*, 56. 9.
- limen**, inis, N., *crosspiece; thresh-old*, 29. 11.
- lineāmentum**, ī, N. [linea, *line*], *line, feature, lineament*, 34. 5.
- lingua**, ae, F., *tongue*, 33. 10; *language*, 66. 20.
- litus**, oris, N., *that covered by the sea; shore, beach*, 5. 5, 26; 16. 24, etc.
- locuplētō**, ī [locuplēs, *rich in lands*], *make rich, enrich*, 70. 10; 72. 1.
- locus**, ī, M., *place, spot, region*, 3. 17; 9. 9, 17, etc.; *place, room, chance*, 59. 14; *position, place*, 48. 4; 64. 18; 71. 24; *condition, situation*, 6. 15; 13. 4; 21. 24, etc.
- locūtus**. See *loquor*.
- longē**, adv. [longus], *a long way off; widely, greatly, by far, far*, 19. 7; 35. 28; 72. 6; comp. *longius*, *farther, rather far, to some distance*, 5. 25; 13. 2, 11, etc.
- longitūdō**, inis, F. [longus], *length*, 51. 19.
- longus**, a, um, adj., *long, extended*, 18. 1; *tedious*, 32. 5; *nāvis, ship*

- of war, 12. 21; superl. longissimus, 65. 3.
- loquor, 3, cūtus, *speaking, talk, say*, 14. 7, 16; 15. 4, etc.
- lōtus, ī, F., *lotus*, 18. 25.
- lūcidē, adv. [lūcidus, *full of light*], *clearly, distinctly*, 28. 23.
- Lucius, ī, M. See Tarquinius, 42. 8.
- Lucrētia, ae, F., wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, 46. 18.
- lucrum, ī, N., *gain; riches, wealth*, 26. 19.
- ✓ lūctor, ī, *wrestle; strive, struggle, contend*, 25. 21.
- lūctus, ūs, M., *sorrow, mourning, grief*.
- lūcus, ī, M., *shining place; sacred grove, grove*, 34. 22; 37. 25.
- lūdibrium, ī, N. [lūdus], *thing causing mockery; taunt, jest, scoff, ridicule*, 35. 2.
- (lūdicer), cra, crum, adj. [lūdus], *belonging to play; done in sport, sportive*, 33. 15.
- ✓ lūdō, 3, si, sus, *play; deceive, trick*, 55. 19.
- lūdus, ī, M., *play*; pl., *public games, sports, spectacle, shows*, 35. 4; 59. 28.
- ✓ lugeō, 2, lūxī, lūctus, *mourn, lament, bewail, grieve for*, 39. 23.
- lūmen, inis, N., *that which shines; rays, light*, 12. 6, 10.
- lūna, ae, F. *shining one; moon*, 37. 17.
- lupa, ae, F. [lupus], *she-wolf*, 33. 9, 12.
- lupus, ī, M., *wolf*, 48. 1, 2, 16, etc.
- luscinia, ae, F., *nightingale*, ✓ 48. 12.
- lūstrō, ī [lūstrum, *sacrifice for purification*], *review, examine*, 36. 12.
- lūsus, ūs, M. [lūdō], *playing; for sport, in fun*, 55. 14.
- lūx, lūcis, F., *that which shines; light, daylight*, 9. 11; lūce ortā, *at sunrise, at daybreak*, 9. 9; 11. 5; 22. 5.
- lūxuriōsē, adv. [lūxuriōsus], *luxuriously, voluptuously*, 75. 16.
- lūxuriōsus, a, um, adj. [lūxuria, *extravagance*], *extravagant, luxurious*, 66. 14.
- ✓ lūxus, ūs, M., *excess; luxury, enjoyment, pleasure*, 46. 17.
- Lycus, ī, M., father of Thrasybulus, 69. 24.
- Lysander, drī, M., a Spartan general, 72. 6.

M

M., abbreviation for Mārcus.

- magicus, a, um, adj., *of magic, magical*, 14. 26; 15. 7; 28. 16.
- magis, adv., comp., *more, rather*, 24. 12; 34. 21; 40. 4, etc.
- magister, trī, M., *master; teacher, exponent*, 58. 19.

- magistrātus, ūs, M. [magister], *office of master; office*, 71. 24; *body of magistrates, administration*, 68. 9.
- māgnificē, adv. [māgnificus], *nobly; grandly, richly, sumptuously, splendidly*, 30. 4.

- māgnificentia**, ac, f. [māgnificus], *loftiness; splendor, grandeur, elegance*, 28. 5.
- māgnificus**, a, um, adj. [māgnus], *made great; splendid, fine, sumptuous, grand*, 28. 12; 29. 8.
- māgnitudō**, inis, f. [māgnus], *greatness; size, proportions*, 7. 11; 9. 4; 10. 5, etc.
- māgnopere** or **māgnō opere**, adv., *very much, greatly, exceedingly, heartily*.
- māgnus**, a, um, adj., *increased; great, large, mighty*, 2. 11, 22, 24, etc.; *loud, heavy*, 20. 24; 25. 8; 29. 6, etc.
- māior**, ius, adj., comp. of māgnus; *greater*, 33. 2; 37. 23; 50. 16, etc.
- male**, adv. [malus], *badly, wickedly*, 51. 2; *scarcely, with difficulty*, 39. 12; *unsuccessfully*, 39. 17.
- maledicentissimus**, a, um, adj., superl. of maledicus [maledicō], *abusive, slanderous*, 75. 4.
- maledicō**, 3, xi, dictus, *speaking ill of; abuse, revile, rail at*, 48. 1, 3.
- maleficus**, a, um, adj. [male], *evil-doing; wicked, vicious*, 51. 1.
- malitiōsē**, adv. [malitiōsus, full of wickedness], *wickedly, knavishly*, 71. 17.
- mālō**, mälle, mālūi, — [magis, volō], *wish rather; choose, prefer*, 29. 5; 59. 15; 74. 9.
- malus**, a, um, adj., *bad, evil*; as noun, n., *evil*, 16. 8; 53. 21, 22, etc.; as noun, m. pl., *the bad*, 52. 5.
- mālus**, i, m., *upright pole; mast*, 26. 9.
- Māmurius**, i, m., Numa's smith, 37. 12.
- māne**, adv. [māne, morning], *in the morning, early in the morning*, 9. 4.
- manēō**, 2, mānsi, mānsus, *stay; abide, stay, remain*, 5. 21; 10. 20; 12. 17, etc.; *last, endure, continue*, 40. 9; 74. 3.
- manifestus**, a, um, adj. [manus], *struck with the hand; evident, plain, apparent*, 40. 5.
- manus**, ūs, f., *measuring thing; hand*, 7. 18; 19. 10, 16, etc.; *band, force*, 71. 27; w. cōnserō, *engage hand to hand*, 38. 20.
- Mārcius**, i, m. See **Ancus**, 41. 6.
- Mārcus**, i, m. See **Bibulus**, 60. 1; **Brūtus**, 64. 18; **Crassus**, 60. 6.
- mare**, is, n., *sea*, 4. 4; 7. 13, etc.; *mare superum, Adriatic Sea*, 63. 15.
- Marius**, i, m., **Caius Marius** [B.C. 157–86], leader of the popular party at Rome, 58. 17.
- Mārs**, Mārtis, m., god of war, 37. 14.
- Mārtius**, a, um, *of Mars*; hence *of the month of March*, 37. 15.
- massa**, ae, f., *kneaded dough*; hence *mass, lump*, 50. 14.
- māter**, tris, f., *she that bears; mother*, 33. 11, 21.
- mātrimōnium**, i, n. [māter], *marriage, wedlock*, 15. 24; 18. 10; 45. 6, etc.
- mātūrō**, 1 [mātūrus, ripe], *make*

- ripen; make haste, hurry, hasten, 12. 4; 18. 2; 32. 1.
māximē, adv. [māximus], in the highest degree; especially, particularly, principally, 15. 11; 21. 4; 24. 22, etc.
māximus, a, um, adj., superl. of māgnus; greatest, very great, 17. 2; 27. 3; 42. 22, etc.
Mēdēa, ae, f., daughter of Aeetes, king of Colchis, 8. 18.
medicamentum, ī, N. [medicō, drug], drug, potion, 28. 14.
medicina, ae, f. [medicus], healing art; medicine, 8. 22; 11. 15; 14. 21, etc.
 ✓ **meditor**, ī, reflect; plan, devise, 63. 19.
medius, a, um, adj., in the middle, in the midst of, 7. 13, 19; 10. 9, etc.; media nox, midnight, 8. 23; 10. 21; as noun, N., space between, middle, 38. 14.
mehercule, interj. [Herculēs], by Hercules; indeed, assuredly, 55. 3.
membrum, ī, N., small part; limb, member, 13. 9, 11, 14, etc.
memorābilis, e, adj. [memorō], that may be told; worthy of remembrance, remarkable, notable, 59. 25.
memoria, ae, f. [memor, mindful], remembrance, memory, 46. 27; 66. 3; 68. 21; w. teneō, remember, bear in mind, 11. 1; 27. 12.
memorō, ī [memor, mindful], bring to remembrance; recount, relate, tell, 41. 4.
 ✓ **mendāx**, ācis, adj., given to lying, untruthful, lying, (p. 55).
mēns, mentis, f., thinking; mind, 43. 3; attention, notice, 35. 8.
mēnsis, is, m., month, 37. 17; 63. 4.
mentiō, ōnis, f., calling to mind; mention, allusion, 29. 11; 46. 15; 69. 21.
mercātor, ōris, m. [mercor], trader, merchant, 20. 25, 26.
mercēs, ēdis, f., price; fee, reward, offer of a reward, 51. 18, 20; return, reward, 51. 22; 52. 5.
mercor, ī [merx], trade; buy, purchase, 47. 13.
Mercurius, ī, m. [merx, goods], god of trades, Mercury, 29. 18.
mereor, 2, itus, deserve, be entitled to, 54. 18.
mergō, 3, si, sus, dip; sink, dis- ✓
 able, 59. 8.
meridiānus, a, um, adj. [meri- ✓
 diēs], of midday, of noon, 26. 10.
meridiēs, acc. em, m. [for medi-
 diēs, medius], midday, noon, 9. 16; south, 18. 17.
meritō, adv. [abl. of meritum, ✓
 desert], according to desert; de-
 servedly, justly, 48. 14.
meritus, a, um, adj. [p. of me-
 reor], deserving; due, fit, proper,
 right, 7. 8.
merx, cis, f., goods, wares, com-
 modities, 63. 7.
Mettius, ī, m., M. Fufetius, leader
 of the Albans, 40. 9.
metus, ūs, m., fear, dread, 37. 29.
meus, a, um, adj., of me; my,
 mine, 14. 10; 34. 19; 41. 16,
 etc.
micāns, antis, adj. [p. of micō,

move quickly to and fro], *twinkling*; *glittering, flashing, gleaming*, 38. 19.

mīles, itis, M., *one of many*; *soldier, man*, 12. 21; 44. 5; 60. 28, etc.

Milētus, ī, F., a noted port of Ionia, 59. 5.

mīliēns, adv. [mīlle], *a thousand times*, 60. 3.

mīlitāris, e, adj. [mīles], *of a soldier*; *of war, military, martial*, 9. 6; 36. 20.

mīlitia, ae, F. [mīles], *military service*; *militiae, in the field, at war*, 40. 28.

mīlle, pl. milia, num. adj., *one thousand*, 4. 23; 5. 12; 11. 11, etc.

minimē, adv., *superl. of parum, least of all, very little, by no means*, 34. 3.

minimus, a, um, adj., *superl., least, smallest*; *minimum āfuit quīn, came very near*, 13. 1; 25. 15.

minitor, ī, freq. [minor], *threaten, menace*, 30. 15.

minor, ī [minae], *project; threaten, menace*, 59. 9.

minor, us, adj. comp. of parvus, *less, smaller*, 47. 14; 50. 16.

minuō, 3, uī, ūtus, *make small*; *lessen, diminish, reduce, weaken*, 74. 8.

minus, adv. comp. of parvum, *less*, 37. 29, 30; 66. 11, etc.; *neque minus multās, and as many*, 70. 8.

mīrābilis, e, adj. [mīror], *to be wondered at*; *wonderful, singular, strange*, 43. 24. Cf. mīrus.

mīrāculum, ī, N. [mīror], *marvellous thing*; *marvel, wonder*, 15. 3.

mīror, ī [mīrus], *wonder, marvel*, ✓ *be astonished or amazed*, 9. 13; 12. 8; 20. 6, etc.

mīrus, a, um, adj., *wonderful, marvellous, extraordinary*, 9. 21; 10. 6; 12. 7, etc. Cf. mīrābilis.

miscēō, 2, uī, mixtus, *mix, mingle, prepare*, 28. 14.

miser, era, erum, adj., *wretched*; *unfortunate, miserable, poor*, 53. 7.

misericordia, ae, F. [misericors, *tender-hearted*], *pity, compassion, kindness*, 52. 2.

Mithridātēs, is, M., king of Pontus, 62. 17.

mitigō, ī [mitis], *make soft*; *soften, subdue, refine*, 36. 26.

mītis, e, adj., *soft*; *gentle, kind, mild*, 45. 4, 6, 7.

mittō, 3, mīsi, missus, *cause to go*; *hurl, throw*, 74. 22; *send, send off, despatch*, 2. 17; 6. 8, 20, etc.

modo, adv. [abl. of modus], *by a measure*; *only, merely, simply*, 73. 21; *nōn modo . . . sed etiam, not only . . . but also*, 2. 4; 11. 13; 12. 18; *as conj., if only, provided that*, 55. 4.

modus, ī, M., *measure*; *limit, bounds*, 63. 11; *way, manner, method*, 3. 4; 9. 21; 10. 6, etc.

moenia, ium, N., *defensive walls*; *ramparts, city walls*, 34. 19; 35. 13; 42. 3.

mōlēa, is, F., *shapeless mass*; *weight, mass*, 56. 20.

- molestia**, ae, F. [*molestus*], *trouble; annoyance, vexation, distress*, 6. 11.
- molestus**, a, um, adj. [*mōlēs*, *mass*], *troublesome, irksome*, 52. 8.
- mōlior**, 4 [*mōlēs*], *make exertion; labor at, struggle to accomplish, be busy about*, 73. 25; *undertake, attempt*, 61. 22. Cf. *cōnor*, 5. 20.
- Molō**, ōnis, M., *Apollonius Molo*, a famous rhetorician in the time of Caesar, 58. 19.
- ✓ **mōmentum**, ī, N., *movement; weight, importance, influence*, 72. 20; *moment, instant*, 62. 21.
- moneō**, 2, uī, itus, *make to think; remind, advise, warn*, 2. 20; 48. 8; 63. 22.
- monitus**, ūs, M. [*moneō*], *reminding; advice, counsel*, 37. 25.
- mōns**, montis, M., *projecting; mountain, mount*, 8. 24; 20. 14; 38. 2, etc.
- mōnstrō**, ī [*mōnstrum*], *point out; show, display, point to*, 14. 2; 28. 26.
- mōnstrum**, ī, N., *that which warns; monster, pest, fiend*, 6. 8; 20. 7, 17, etc.
- mora**, ae, F., *delay; hesitation, stopping, delay*, 12. 14; 19. 5; 22. 7, etc.
- morbus**, ī, M., *sickness, disease*, 41. 1; 58. 8; *morbō extingui, die a natural death*, 38. 1.
- morior**, 3, mortuus, *die, expire*, 2. 10; 8. 21; 38. 5, etc.; *fame, starve to death*, 6. 14.
- ✓ **moror**, ī [*mora*], *wait; delay, retard, hinder*, 31. 15; 65. 5.
- mors**, rtis, F., *end, death*, 2. 12, ✓ 14; 14. 14, etc.
- morsus**, ūs, M. [*mordeō*, *bite*], *biting, bite*, 55. 2.
- mortālis**, e, adj. [*mors*], *subject to death; mortal, human, of men*, 29. 25.
- mortiferus**, a, um, adj. [*mors*], *death-bearing; fatal, deadly*.
- mortuus**, a, um, adj. [p. of *morior*], *dead*, 2. 10; 15. 15; 74. 7, etc.
- mōs**, mōris, M., *will; custom, practice, habit*, 41. 12; 45. 8; 60. 17, etc.; *way, manner*, 16. 9; 62. 20.
- moveō**, 2, mōvī, mōtus, *move*, 50. 7; *stir, inspire*, 4. 8; 31. 18; 52. 2; *rouse to anger, arouse, provoke*, 39. 19; *remove, expel, degrade*, 63. 7.
- mox**, adv., *soon, at length, presently, afterwards*, 5. 6; 7. 16; 10. 12, etc.
- mulier**, eris, F., *she who grinds; woman*, 10. 25; 36. 2; 47. 3, etc.
- muliebris**, e, adj. [*mulier*], *of a woman, woman's, feminine*, 74. 24.
- mūliō**, ōnis, M., *mule-keeper; muleteer, driver*, 45. 16.
- multiplex**, icis, adj. [*multus*], *with many folds; repeated, frequent*, 62. 18.
- multitūdō**, inis, F. [*multus*], *many together; large number, host, throng, crowd*; 4. 3; 42. 1; 67. 12.
- multō**, adv. [*multus*], *by much; much, far, very*, 47. 8; 66. 6; 69. 5; *nōn ita multō post, not very long after*, 36. 6.

- multum**, adv. [multus], *much*; *great deal, greatly, much, long*, 4. 18; 6. 13.
- multus**, a, um, adj., *much*; pl., *many, a great number*, 3. 17; 4. 7, 11, etc.
- mūniō**, 4 [moenia], *wall*; *build*, 63. 15; *fortify, protect, defend*, 11. 14; 20. 2; 69. 2.
- ✓ **mūnus**, eris, N., *service*; *offering, present, gift*, 35. 15.
- mūrus**, ī, M., *enclosing thing*; *wall, city wall*, 42. 22; 44. 16.
- mūs**, mūris, M. and F., *mouse*, 51. 10, 13; 55. 1.
- mūtō**, ī, freq. [moveō], *keep moving, change, alter*, 8. 9; 42. 24; 58. 6.
- Mysia**, ae, F., a state of Asia Minor, 5. 13.
- mystērīum**, ī, N., *secret service*; *sacred rite, divine mystery*, 67. 23.

N

- nactus**. See **nanciscor**.
- nam**, conj., *for, you know*, 34. 4; 35. 19; 37. 19, etc. Cf. **enim**, 3. 6.
- namque**, conj., connecting closely with what precedes; *for, and in fact*, 66. 7; 73. 14, 18, etc.
- nanciscor**, 3, *nactus* or *nanctus*, *get, obtain*, 4. 16; 11. 6; 18. 4, etc.; *encounter, fall in with, meet*, 35. 12.
- nārō**, ī [gnārus, *known*], *make known*; *tell, relate, recount*, 28. 23; 60. 28.
- nāscor**, 3, *nātus*, *be born, be produced*, 44. 24; 56. 16; 66. 4, etc.; p. *nātus*, *born, i.e. old*, 74. 27; *son of* (w. abl.), 46. 13.
- natō**, ī, freq. [nō, *swim*], *swim about, float*, 55. 9.
- nātūra**, ae, F., *birth*; *quality, nature, character*, 9. 20; 11. 14; 18. 20, etc.
- (**nātus**, ūs), M., only abl. sing., *being born*; *birth, age, years*; *maior natū, elder, older*, 33. 2.
- nauta**, ae, M. [for *nāvita, nāvis*], *sailor, seaman*, 5. 14.
- nauticus**, a, um, adj. [nāvis], *of ships*; *ship-, naval, nautical*, 3. 23; 72. 25.
- nāvālis**, e, adj. [nāvis], *of ships*; *naval, sea-*, 70. 3.
- nāvicula**, ae, F. [nāvis], *small vessel*; *boat, skiff*, 62. 6.
- nāvigātiō**, ōnis, F. [nāvigō], *sailing, navigation, voyage*, 26. 1; 32. 1.
- nāvigium**, ī, N. [nāvis], *vessel, ship, boat*, 62. 9.
- nāvigō**, ī [nāvis], *make a ship go*; *sail, navigate*, 4. 16; 26. 7; 31. 21.
- nāvis**, is, F., *ship, vessel*, 3. 21, 23; 4. 3, etc.; n. *longa, ship of war*, 12. 20.
- Navius**, ī, M. See **Attus**, 42. 25.
- nē**, adv. and conj., *not*, 10. 25; 11. 3; with *quidem*, *not even*, 4. 1; 21. 10, 21, etc.; *that*, 2. 15; *that not*, 7. 12; 8. 16, etc.

- ne, interrog. part., *whether*, 14. 18; 43. 2.
- ✓ *nē*, interj., *truly, really*, 56. 15.
- ✓ *nec* or *neque*, conj., *and not, but not*, 6. 19; 7. 6; 10. 18, etc.; *nec . . . nec, neither . . . nor*, 20. 26; 24. 2; 30. 12, etc.
- necessāriō*, adv. [*necessārius*], *unavoidably, inevitably*, 72. 16.
- necessārius*, a, um, adj. [*necesse, unavoidable*], *indispensable, needful, requisite*, 63. 12.
- necesse*, adj., only nom. and acc., *unavoidable, inevitable, necessary*, 13. 16; 23. 16.
- necessitās*, ātis, F. [*necesse*], *being inevitable; need, necessity*, 33. 19.
- ✓ *necō*, i, kill, slay, put to death, 15. 9; 16. 14; 56. 5. Cf. *interficiō*.
- nefāriē*, adv. [*nefārius, impious*], *impiously, abominably*.
- ✓ *nefās*, indecl., N., *something contrary to divine law; crime, sin, wrong*, 67. 24.
- nefastus*, a, um, adj. [*nefās*], *contrary to divine law; w. diēs, day on which public assemblies must not sit, so holy day, holiday*, 37. 18.
- neglegenter*, adv. [*neglegēs, heedless*], *heedlessly, carelessly, negligently*, 71. 17.
- neglegō*, 3, ēxi, ēctus [*nec, legō*], *disregard, not heed, slight, pass by*, 9. 7; 47. 13; 55. 20.
- negō*, i, say no; deny, say . . . not, 5. 21; 43. 1; 64. 26; deny, refuse, 8. 7; 48. 12; 61. 18.
- negōtium*, i, N. [*nec, ōtium*], *absence from ease; business, employment, task*, 3. 16; 6. 24; 8. 8, etc.; *trouble, effort*, 10. 14; w. dare, *charge, commission*, etc., 3. 11, 22; 74. 12.
- nēmō*, —, dat. *nēmīnī* [*nē homō*], *no man; no one, nobody*, 24. 1; 27. 14; 29. 4.
- nemus*, oris, N., *feeding thing; wood, forest, grove*, 37. 5.
- Neontichos*, i, N., a fortress in Thrace, 71. 27.
- nepōs*, ōtis, M., *child's son; grandson*, 34. 4; 41. 7.
- nēquāquam*, adv., *in no wise, by no means*, 49. 11. ✓
- neque*. See *nec*.
- nervus*, i, M., *sinew, muscle, nerve, strength*, 9. 1.
- nēsciō*, 4, i, vī, —, *not know, be unaware*, 9. 14; 10. 11; w. quis as indef. pron., *I know not who, some, a certain*, 2. 14; 3. 3; w. quō modō, *I know not how, somehow*, 75. 4.
- nex*, necis, F., *death, execution*, 58. 6. ✓
- Nīciās*, ae, M., an Athenian general, 67. 6.
- niger*, gra, grum, adj., *black*, 64. 21.
- nihil*, indecl., N., *not a trifle; nothing*, 14. 5; 21. 16; 30. 15, etc.; w. partit. gen., *no*, 16. 8; as adv., *in no respect, not at all*, 7. 3; 9. 13; 13. 18, etc.
- nihildum*, indecl., N., *nothing as yet*, 59. 25.
- nihilum*, i, N., *not a shred; nothing*, 47. 14.
- nimis*, adv., *beyond measure, too much; w. neg., not very, not especially*, 71. 9.

- nimius**, a, um, adj., *beyond measure; too great, too much*, 47. 3; 71. 20.
- nisi**, conj. [nē, sī], *if not; unless, except*, 30. 21; 41. 3; 43. 1, etc.
- ✓ **nitor**, ōris, M., *brightness; lustre, sheen*, 54. 8.
- nō**, ī, āvī, —, *swim*, 65. 6. Cf. **natō**, 55. 9.
- nōbilis**, e, adj., *to be known; well-born, noble*, 43. 22; superl. **nōbilissimus**, 58. 1; *well-known, celebrated, renowned*, 36. 16; as noun, M., *noble, man of rank*, 68. 15.
- noceō**, 2, uī, itūrus, *do harm, injure*, 68. 5.
- noctū**, adv. [nox], *by night, in the night*, 2. 8; 62. 6; 74. 13.
- nocturnus**, a, um, adj. [nox], *of night; by night, nightly*, 4. 2; 37. 24; 64. 2.
- nōlō**, nolle, nōluī, — [nē, vōlō], *wish . . . not; not wish, be unwilling*, 3. 18; 53. 8; 68. 12, etc.
- nōmen**, inis, N., *means of knowing; name*, 3. 8; 4. 11, 19, etc.
- nōminō**, ī [nōmen], *call by name; call by the name of, term, call*, 36. 9.
- nōn**, adv. [for old noenum, nē and oenum (ūnum)], *not*, 2. 4; 4. 24; 5. 3, etc.
- nōndum**, adv., *not yet*, 9. 23; 22. 16; 64. 7.
- nōnne**, interrog. adv., *in direct questions expecting an affirmative answer, not?* 29. 15; 59. 24.
- nōnnūllus**, a, um, adj., *not none; some, several*, 18. 6, 19; 19. 5, etc.
- nōnnumquam**, adv., *not never; sometimes, at times*, 65. 2.
- ✓ **nōscō**, 3, nōvī, nōtus, *get knowledge of; come to know, learn*, 52. 17.
- noster**, tra, trum, adj. [nōs], *our*, 4. 4.
- notō**, ī [nota, mark], *mark, single out, censure*, 50. 10.
- nōtus**, a, um, adj. [p. of nōscō], *known; well-known, familiar*, superl. **nōtissimus**, 4. 11; 17. 3.
- ✓ **novācula**, ae, F. [novō, *make new*], *sharp knife, razor*, 43. 5.
- novem**, num. adj., *nine*, 26. 12; 47. 1, 6, etc.
- novitās**, ātis, F. [novus], *newness; novelty, strangeness*, 4. 8; 7. 6; 28. 11.
- novus**, a, um, adj., *new, young*, 16. 9; 34. 12, 16, etc.; *renewed, new, fresh*, 55. 10.
- nox**, noctis, F., *night*, 5. 2, 13; 8. 23, etc.
- nūbō**, 3, psī, ptus, *veil oneself; marry, wed*, 61. 11.
- ✓ **nūdus**, a, um, adj., *ashamed; bare, naked*, 3. 5; *barren*, 48. 17.
- nūllus**, a, um, adj. [ūllus], *not any; none, no*, 2. 19; 3. 4; 10. 14, etc.; as abl. of **nēmō**, 29. 7.
- num**, adv., interrog. partic., *whether* (expecting negative answer), 14. 19; 29. 17; 43. 5, etc.
- Numa**, ae, M., *Numa Pompilius*,

- the second king of Rome, 36. 23.
- numerō**, 1 [numerus], *count; count out, pay over, pay*, 59. 4.
- numerus**, 1, M., *distributing thing; number*, 2. 24; 4. 9, 13, etc.
- Numidia**, ae, F., a country of northern Africa (in modern Algiers), 62. 25.
- Numitor**, ōris, M., son of Procas and grandfather of Romulus, 33. 1.
- numquam**, adv. [nē, umquam], *not ever; at no time, never*, 19. 11; 23. 2; 28. 3, etc.
- nunc**, adv. [num], *now, at the present time*, 14. 22; 18. 10; 35. 23, etc.
- nūntiō**, 1 [nūntius], *announce, declare, report, make known*, 37. 8.
- nūntius**, 1, M., *bringer of news; messenger, herald*, 2. 22; 3. 18; 4. 6, etc.; *news, tidings*, 65. 4.
- nūper**, adv., *newly; recently, not long before, just*, 5. 1; 27. 13. ✓
- nurus**, ūs, F., *daughter-in-law, young matron*, 46. 17.
- nusquam**, adv. [nē, usquam], *not anywhere; nowhere, in no place*, 35. 1; 47. 16.
- nūtō**, 1, freq [nuō, nod], *nod; waver, falter*, 61. 1. ✓
- nympha**, ae, F., *bride, nymph*, 5. 19.

O

- Ō**, interj. of address, *O! Oh!* 52. 12.
- ob**, prep. w. acc., *towards, on account of, because of, for*, 2. 18; 5. 15; 8. 5, etc.
- obeō**, ire, ivi, (ii) itus, *go to meet; w. diem suprēmum, die, perish*, 74. 27; 42. 7.
- obiürgō**, 1, *chide, blame, rebuke, reprove*, 27. 4.
- oblātus**. See offerō.
- oblinō**, 3, lēvī, litus, *daub upon; smear over, anoint*, 9. 4.
- obliquus**, a, um, adj., *sidelong, slanting, sidewise*, 49. 14.
- ✓ **oblītus**, a, um, adj. [p. of obliviscor], *having forgotten; forgetful, unmindful, regardless*, 18. 26; 39. 22, 23.
- ✓ **obnoxius**, a, um, adj., *liable; exposed, subject*, 64. 22.
- obruō**, 3, uī, utus, *rush against; overwhelm, cover over, crush, hide, bury*, 35. 19; 62. 12.
- obscurus**, a, um, adj., *covered over; dark, black*, 5. 3.
- obsecrō**, 1 [sacrō, consecrate], *beseech; implore, entreat, pray, beg*, 10. 25; 29. 1; 30. 16, etc. Cf. obtestor, 31. 14. ✓
- obsequor**, 3, cūtus, *follow, comply, gratify, obey*, w. dat., 49. 16.
- obses**, idis, M. and F., *hostage, pledge*, 60. 27.
- obsideō**, 2, sēdī, sessus [sedeō], *sit before; besiege, beset, lay siege to*, 17. 1; 46. 12.
- obsidiō**, ōnis, F., *siege, blockade*, 69. 3.
- obsistō**, 3, stitī, stitus, *stand in the way; oppose, resist, withstand*, 60. 10. ✓

- ✓ **obstrepō**, 3, uī, —, *make a noise against; clamor at, shout against, outbawl*, 43. 16.
- obstruō**, 3, strūxī, strūctus, *build against; block up, bar, barricade*, 20. 21; 21. 19; 24. 7.
- obsum**, esse, fui, —, *be against; injure, harm*, 67. 22.
- obtestor**, 1, *call as a witness; entreat, implore, beseech*, 31. 14. Cf. obsecrō, 10. 25.
- obtineō**, 2, uī, tentus [teneō], *hold against; hold, occupy, maintain, obtain*, 2. 3; 3. 9; 6. 4, etc.
- obtrectātor**, ōris, M. [obtrectō, *detract from*]; *slanderer, disparager, traducer*, 64. 22.
- obtulī**. See offerō.
- ✓ **obviam**, adv., *in the way; before, in face of*, 29. 12; w. fiō, *fall in with, meet*, 18. 23; 49. 12; w. eō, etc., *go to meet*, 28. 1; 70. 12.
- obvius**, a, um, adj. [via], *in the way, meeting*, w. dat.; w. esse, *meet*, 39. 16.
- obvolvō**, 3, vī, volūtus, *wrap round, muffle, cover*, 62. 7; 64. 17.
- occāsiō**, ōnis, F., *opportunity, chance, favorable moment*, 8. 16; 16. 20; 21. 14, etc.
- occāsus**, ūs, M., *a falling; going down, setting*, 4. 22; 12. 2; 28. 20.
- occidō**, 3, cīdī, cīsus [caedō], *cut down; put to death, kill*, 5. 6; 10. 13, etc.
- occulō**, 3, uī, ltus, *cover, hide, conceal*, 73. 8.
- occumbō**, 3, cubuī, cubitus, *fall in death; die, perish*, 27. 13. Cf. morior, 2. 10.
- occupō**, 1, *take into possession; obtain possession, seize, acquire, occupy*, 2. 16; 21. 10; 27. 24, etc.; *engage, busy, employ*, 72. 7.
- occurrō**, 3, rī, rsus, *run against; meet, come upon*, 12. 10; 49. 10. Cf. obviam fieri, 49. 12.
- oculus**, ī, M., *sharp thing; eye*, 20. 7, 10, 22, etc.
- odium**, ī, N., *hatred, aversion, enmity*, 31. 13.
- offendō**, 3, dī, fēnsus, *strike against; displease, vex, offend*, 63. 26.
- offerō**, ferre, obtulī, oblātus, *bring before; present, offer*, 21. 25; 49. 2; 64. 1.
- officina**, ae, F. [for opificīna, from opifex, *workman*], *workshop, laboratory*, 20. 16.
- officium**, ī, N. [for opificium, opus], *service, office; courtesy, attention, honor*, 64. 9.
- olim**, adv., *at that time; once upon a time, once, formerly*, 2. 1; 3. 11; 6. 7, etc.
- Olympia**, ae, F., a town in Elis where national games were held, 70. 25.
- omittō**, 3, mīsi, mīssus, *let go; pass by, disregard, neglect*, 10. 8; 15. 9; 16. 19, etc.
- omninō**, adv. [omnis], *altogether, wholly, entirely*, 15. 12; 18. 25; 21. 6, etc.
- omnis**, e, adj., *all, the whole*, 2. 23; 3. 19; 4. 7, etc.; as noun, M. pl., *all, everybody*, 4. 17; 9. 15, 25; N. pl., *everything*, 3. 20.

- ✓ **onus**, eris, N., *load, burden*, 53. 2, 8, 20, etc.
- onustus**, a, um, adj. [**onus**], *loaded, laden, freighted*, 53. 1; 70. 10.
- opera**, ae, F. [**opus**], *aid, help, assistance*, 67. 17; 69. 4; *exertion, effort*, 70. 16; 71. 3; w. dare and dat., *give attention, bestow care, busy or exert oneself (about)*, 41. 3; 58. 20.
- opiniō**, ōnis, F. [**opinor**, *suppose*], *supposition; idea, belief, expectation*, 13. 12; *reputation, renown, name*, 6. 18; 71. 20.
- ✓ **oportet**, 2, uit, —, impers., *it is necessary, is proper, ought*, 48. 15.
- oppidum**, ī, N., *town*, 6. 2; 36. 24; 41. 24, etc.
- oppositus**, a, um, adj. [p. of **opponō**], *placed against; opposed, opposing, stationed against*, 62. 2.
- oppressus**. See **opprimō**.
- opprimō**, 3, pressī, pressus, *press against; weigh down, overcome, overpower*, 11. 20; 23. 10; 26. 17, etc.; *crush to death*, 16. 26; *ruin, destroy*, 67. 14; 72. 27.
- (ops), opis, F., no nom. or dat. sing., *aid, help, assistance*, 39. 6; 55. 15; *power, might, influence, wealth*, 61. 13; 69. 18; 71. 22, etc.
- optimās**, ātis, adj. [**optimus**], *of the best; as noun, M., adherent of the nobility, aristocrat, patrician*, 58. 15; 69. 22.
- optimus**, a, um, adj., superl. of bonus; *best, excellent*, 63. 12.
- optiō**, ōnis, F. [**optō**, *choose*], *choosing; choice, liberty to choose (w. gen.)*, 35. 15.
- opus**, eris, N., *work, labor, task*, 4. 1; 9. 17, 23, etc.; *work, book*, 17. 3; *want, need*, 60. 3; **māgnō opere** (**māgnopere**), *greatly, exceedingly, heartily*, 6. 17; 9. 13; 12. 7.
- ōra**, ae, F., *extremity; shore, coast*, 70. 7.
- ōrāculum**, ī, N. [**ōrō**], *divine announcement; response, oracle*, 2. 17, 19; 3. 7, etc.
- ōrātiō**, ōnis, F. [**ōrō**], *speaking; speech, words, appeal*, 14. 11; *style, speech*, 66. 9.
- orbis**, is, M., *ring; terrarum, earth, world, universe*, 59. 26.
- orbis**, a, um, adj., *deprived, bereft, robbed*, 40. 3.
- ōrdinō**, ī [**ōrdō**], *order; arrange, adjust, regulate*, 36. 11; 63. 1; *ordain, first make*, 44. 17.
- ōrdior**, 4, ōrsus, *begin a web; hence, begin, commence*, 43. 17.
- ōrdō**, inis, M., *row; rank*, 63. 7; *ex ordine, in succession, one after another*, 24. 20.
- orior**, 4, ortus, *stir oneself; rise, arise, begin*, 34. 11; 36. 16; 50. 3; *spring forth, rise*, 10. 7, 12; *sōle ortō, ortā lūce, at sunrise*, 9. 9; 11. 5; 22. 5, etc.
- ōrnāmentum**, ī, N. [**ōrnō**], *equipment; decoration, adornment, ornament*.
- ōrnātissimus**, a, um, adj., superl. of **ōrnātus**, *fitted out; distinguished, excellent, eminent*, 58. 13.
- Ornī**, ōrum, M., *a fortress in Thrace*, 71. 26.
- ōrnō**, ī, *fit out; adorn, decorate, beautify*, 59. 28; 63. 9.

- ✓ **ōrō**, 1 [ōs], *use the mouth, speak ; beg, implore, entreat, plead*, 16. 16; 21. 2; 31. 14, etc. Cf. obtestor, 31. 14.
- Orpheus**, ī, m., son of Onagrus and Calliope, 4. 10.
- ✓ **ōs**, ōris, n., *mouth, lips*, 8. 13; 33. 11; 59. 17; of a river, 42. 5; *face, countenance, features*, 34. 5; 47. 11; 64. 20; *lips*, hence *speech, elocution*, 66. 9.
- os**, ossis, n., *bone*, 51. 18.
- ostendō**, 3, dī, tus, *stretch before ; show, indicate, make known, tell*, 8. 12; 14. 5; 22. 20, etc.
- ✓ **ostentō**, ī, freq. [ostendō], *pre-sent to view ; point to, hold up*, 40. 1.
- Ōstia**, ae, f., a city founded by Ancus Marcius at the mouth of the Tiber, 42. 5.
- ōstium**, ī, n. [ōs], *door, entrance*, ✓ 28. 5, 19; 30. 2.
- ōtium**, ī, n., *leisure, vacant time, freedom from care ; w. per, at one's ease*, 58. 18.
- ovāns**, antis, adj. [p. of ovō, *re-joice*], *rejoicing, exulting, triumphant*, 39. 14.
- ovis**, is, f., *sheep*, 22. 12; 24. 9, 10, etc.
- ōvum**, ī, n., *egg*, 50. 13.

P

- pābulum**, ī, n., *food ; fodder, pasturage*, 49. 1, 4.
- ✓ **pācō**, ī [pāx], *make peaceful ; subdue, bring to peace*, 37. 20.
- Pactyē**, ēs, f., a fortress in Thrace, on the Propontis, 71. 26.
- ✓ **paene**, adv., *nearly, almost*, 9. 4; 13. 4; 18. 25, etc.
- paenitentia**, ae, f. [paeniteō], *repentance*, 56. 11.
- paeniteō**, 2, uī, —, *make sorry ; impers., it repents, grieves*, 54. 2; 55. 13.
- palea**, ae, f., *chaff*, 52. 8.
- palūdamentum**, ī, n., (*military*) *cloak, mantle*, 39. 17.
- pālus**, ī, m., *stake, bar, post*, 22. 18; 23. 13.
- palūs**, ūdis, f., *swamp, marsh*, 63. 15; Caprae, *Goat's-marsh*, 36. 13.
- pandō**, 3, dī, passus, *spread out ;*
- passus* as adj., *outspread ; flying, streaming, dishevelled*, 36. 2.
- papāver**, eris, m., *poppy ; capita, poppy-heads*, 46. 7.
- pār**, paris, adj., *equal, matched*, 39. 9; 61. 14; 67. 20, etc.; *like, similar*, 45. 5.
- parātus**, a, um, adj. [p. of parō], *prepared ; ready, fitted*, 8. 11; superl., 4. 13.
- parcissimus**, a, um, adj., superl. of *parcus*, *frugal, sparing, moderate*, 64. 26.
- pāreō**, 2, uī, —, *appear ; yield to*, 68. 27; *carry out orders, obey*, 68. 12.
- pariō**, 3, peperī, partus, *bring forth ; produce*, (ōvum) *lay*, 50. 13; *gain, obtain, acquire*, 72. 3. Cf. cōsequor, 42. 19.
- pariter**, adv. [pār], *equally*, 58. ✓ 22; *in like manner, just*, 55. 19.

- parō**, *i*, *make or get ready, prepare*, 10. 21; 12. 6; 18. 3, etc.; *make*, 16. 4; 8. 25; *contrive, arrange, provide*, 35. 5; 43. 11.
- pars**, *partis*, *F.*, *that which is cut; part, portion, share*, 10. 5; 20. 18, 23, etc.; *part, direction*, 2. 23; 3. 19; 5. 1, etc.; plur., *party*, 58. 16; 62. 25.
- parsimōnia**, *ae. F.* [*parcō*], *frugality, thrift*, 75. 14.
- Parthi**, *ōrum*, *M.*, *a people of Scythia*, 61. 10.
- parum**, *adv.*, *too little; little enough, little*, 48. 13.
- parvulus**, *a, um, adj., dim.* [*parvus*], *very small; as noun, M.*, *little one, babe*, 33. 6, 12; 53. 8, etc.
- parvus**, *a, um, adj.*, *small, little, slight*, 7. 12; 51. 22.
- pāscō**, 3, *pāvi*, *pāstus*, *cause to eat; feed, drive to pasture, attend*, 55. 14; *pass.*, *feed, graze*, 50. 1; 52. 8; 56. 13.
- passus**, *a, um, adj.*, see **pandō**.
- passus**, *ūs, M.*, *step, pace; mille passuum, mile*, 4. 23; 5. 12; 11. 11, etc.
- pāstor**, *ōris, M.*, *one that feeds; herdsman, shepherd*, 20. 13; 33. 13, 15, etc.
- patefaciō**, 3, *fēcī*, *factus* [*pateō*, *faciō*], *make stand open; throw or lay open, open*, 30. 2.
- pater**, *tris, M.*, *he who feeds; father, sire*, 8. 20, 23; 10. 22, etc.; *pl.*, *fathers, patricians*, 36. 16; 39. 25.
- paternus**, *a, um, adj.* [*pater*], *of a father; father's, ancestral, hereditary*, 43. 10; 45. 10.
- patiēns**, *entis, adj.* [*p. of patior*], *bearing; enduring, patient, tolerant*, 65. 1; 66. 10.
- patientia**, *ae, F.* [*patiēns*], *quality of enduring; patience, endurance*, 75. 13.
- patior**, 3, *passus*, *bear; suffer, endure, allow, permit*, 24. 19; 49. 6; 62. 11, etc.
- patria**, *ae, F.* [*patrius*, *father's, sc. terra*], *fatherland; native land, country*, 18. 12, 26; 25. 19, etc.
- patrimōnium**, *i, N.* [*pater*], *inheritance from a father; estate, inheritance*, 60. 2.
- patrō**, 1, *bring to pass; carry out, execute, perform*, 43. 12. Cf. *perficiō*, 8. 10.
- paucus**, *a, um, adj.*, *few*, 2. 3, 21; 4. 14, etc.; *as noun, M. pl.*, *few, a few*, 38. 9; 40. 11.
- paulatim**, *adv.* [*paulum*], *by little and little; by degrees, gradually*, 46. 1.
- paulō**, *adv.* [*abl. N. of paulus*], *by a little; a little, shortly*, 4. 3; 18. 8; 40. 2, etc.
- paululum**, *adv.* [*paululus*, *very little*], *a little, a very little*, 54. 3.
- paulum**, *adv.* [*paulus*, *little*], *a little, somewhat*, 5. 19; 16. 12; 19. 23, etc.
- pauper**, *eris, adj.*, *not wealthy; poor, small*, 59. 13.
- pāvō**, *ōnis, M.*, *peacock*, 48. 5, 11.
- pāx**, *pācis, F.*, *binding thing; peace, reconciliation, harmony*, 36. 4; 37. 19; 38. 3, etc.
- peccō**, 1, *miss, mistake, transgress, offend, sin*.

- pectus**, oris, N., *fastened thing; breast, bosom*, 21. 15; 57. 3.
- pecūnia**, ae, F. [pecus], *property; money, wealth, pl. funds*, 27. 5; 42. 17; 58. 10, etc.
- pecus**, oris, N., *thing fastened up; flock, cattle*, 20. 20; 22. 8; 24. 8, etc.
- ✓ **pedester**, tris, tre, adj. [pēs], *on foot; w. cōpiaē, infantry, land forces*, 72. 14.
- pēior**, ius, adj., comp. of malus, *worse*.
- Peliās**, ae, M., a mythical king of Thessaly, 2. 2.
- ✓ **pellis**, is, F., *skin, hide*, 50. 6; 53. 6, 9.
- pellō**, 3, pepulī, pulsus, *drive; drive out, banish*, 33. 3; 71. 3.
- Peloponnēsius**, a, um, adj., *of the Peloponnesus, Peloponnesian*, 67. 3.
- Pēnelopē**, ēs, F., wife of Ulysses, 18. 10.
- ✓ **penitus**, adv., *from within; within, completely, far within*, 73. 6; perveniō, *penetrate*, 43. 14.
- penna**, ae, F., *feather, plume*, 48. 5; 54. 8.
- per**, prep. w. acc., *through, throughout*, 11. 11; 15. 2; 16. 11, etc.; *across, over, down over*, 7. 19; 16. 21; 45. 11; *by, at*, 39. 2; 58. 18; *by means of*, 4. 6; 10. 18; 11. 1, etc.
- pēra**, ae, F., *bag, wallet*, 57. 1.
- peragō**, 3, ēgī, āctus, *drive through; go through with, carry out, perform*, 40. 6; *go over, set forth, relate*, 41. 16. Cf. perficiō, 8. 10.
- peragrō**, 1 [ager], *wander through the fields; wander through, travel, pass through*, 33. 16.
- percipiō**, 3, cēpī, ceptus [capiō], *take wholly; assume, feel*, 2. 11; 5. 9; 23. 3.
- percontor**, 1 [contus, pole], *search with a pole; question, inquire, ask*, 47. 3; 54. 2. Cf. interrogō.
- percutiō**, 3, cussī, cussus [quatiō], *strike through; strike*, 62. 21; *slay, kill*, 43. 7. Cf. occidō, 5. 6.
- perdō**, 3, didī, ditus, *make away with; lose, throw away*, 50. 16.
- perducō**, 3, xī, ductus, *bring or lead through*, 7. 24; *lead, bring, conduct, guide*, 33. 23; 35. 16, 18, etc.
- peregrīnus**, a, um, adj. [peregre (per, agō), abroad], *from foreign parts, foreign*, 63. 7.
- perennis**, e, adj. [annus], *through the year; never failing, unceasing, ever flowing*, 37. 26.
- pereō**, ire, ii, itūrus, *go through; disappear, perish, die*, 3. 13; 15. 17; 45. 8, etc. Cf. morior, 2. 10.
- perferō**, ferre, tuli, lātus, *bear through; bear, withstand, endure*, 4. 5; 14. 17; 66. 14.
- perficiō**, 3, fēcī, fectus [faciō], *do thoroughly; perform, execute, do successfully*, 8. 10.
- perfidia**, ae, F. [perfidus], *faithlessness, treachery*, 40. 20.
- perfidus**, a, um, adj., *promise-breaking; faithless, dishonest, treacherous*, 35. 27.

- perflō**, 1, —, —, *blow through or over*, 26. 22.
- ✓ **perfringō**, 3, frēgī, fractus [frangō], *break through; break in pieces, shatter, completely wreck*, 21. 6.
- pergō**, 3, rēxī, rēctus [regō], *make quite straight, go, go on, proceed, hasten*, 43. 15; 46. 18; 49. 15.
- Periclēs**, is, M., a celebrated Athenian statesman and general, 66. 18.
- periculum** (perīclum), ī, N., *means of trying; risk, peril, danger*, 2. 7, 20; 3. 13, etc.
- ✓ **perītus**, a, um, adj., *experienced, skilled, expert*, 42. 14; superl., 65. 1.
- perlūstrō**, 1, *go over; wander all through, view all over, examine carefully*, 20. 22; 29. 9.
- permaneō**, 2, mānsī, mānsūrus, *remain through; continue, remain, persist*, 14. 6.
- perpetuō**, adv. [perpetuus], *constantly, without ceasing, forever*, 37. 1; 64. 25.
- perpetuus**, a, um, adj., *continuous; permanent*, 69. 3; in perpetuum, *for all time, for life*, 63. 20.
- persaepe**, adv., *very often*, 65. 4.
- perscribō**, 3, psī, ptus, *write in full; write at length, describe fully*, 32. 5.
- persequor**, 3, cūtus, *follow perseveringly, chase, follow up*, 62. 14; 74. 4.
- Persēs**, ae, M., *Persian*, 75. 15; w. rēx, for rēx Persārum, 69. 1.
- ✓ **perspicīō**, 3, spēxī, spectus, *look through; examine, inspect*.
- perstringō**, 3, inxī, ictus, *bind through; seize, affect deeply, move*, 38. 19.
- persuādeō**, 2, suāsī, suāsus, *thoroughly convince; induce, prevail upon*, 5. 20; 19. 9; 25. 23, etc.
- perterreō**, 2, —, itus, *frighten thoroughly; frighten, terrify*, 7. 6; 30. 18; 49. 10, etc.
- pertimēscō**, 3, timuī, —, inch., *be frightened, be alarmed, fear greatly*, 69. 10.
- pertināciter**, adv. [pertināx, *per-severing*], *obstinately, persistently*, 58. 13.
- pertineō**, 2, uī, — [teneō], *stretch out; belong, relate, concern*, 67. 12, 25.
- perturbō**, 1, *confuse thoroughly; disturb, discompose*, 28. 22.
- pervehō**, 3, vēxī, vēctus, *bear through; pass, reach, arrive*, 68. 14.
- pervenīō**, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come through; reach, come*, 3. 5; 7. 12; 13. 18, etc.; w. penitus, *penetrate*, 43. 14.
- pēs**, pedis, M., *going thing; foot*, 3. 5; 10. 24; 30. 23, etc.; *retreat*, 11. 22.
- pestilentia**, ae, F. [pestilēns, *unhealthy*], *plague, pestilence*, 40. 26.
- petō**, 3, īvī (ii), itus, *fall upon; seek, make for, attack*, 7. 2; 50. 3; 64. 16; *try to gain, strive for, solicit*, 23. 11; 35. 1; 61. 17, etc.; *get, obtain, seek*, 10. 21; 35. 13; *ask, beg, request*, 12. 44; 55. 6; 70. 2; *ask, claim as reward*, 35. 16; 47. 14.
- petulantia**, ae, F. [petulāns, *for-*

- ward*], *freakishness, impudence*, 50. 9.
- Pharnabazus**, *i*, *m.*, governor of northwestern Asia Minor, 73. 12.
- Pharnacēs**, *is*, *m.*, king of Pontus, a province south of the Black Sea, 62. 17.
- Pharsālicus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *of or at Pharsalus*, a town in Thessaly, where, in B.C. 48, Julius Caesar defeated Pompeius, 62. 13.
- Phāsis**, *idis*, *m.*, a river flowing into the Black Sea, 8. 1.
- Philoclēs**, *i*, *m.*, an Athenian general, 72. 5.
- Phīneus**, *eī*, *m.*, a blind king of Thrace, 6. 5.
- Phrixus**, *i*, *m.*, son of Athamas, 3. 10.
- Phrygia**, *ae*, *f.*, a country of Asia Minor, 73. 15.
- ✓ **pietās**, *ātis*, *f.* [*pious, dutiful*], *dutiful conduct; religiousness, devotion, piety*, 37. 28; *justice, right*, 59. 20.
- ✓ **pīgnus**, *oris* and *eris*, *n.*, *pledge, token, assurance*, 37. 7, 15.
- pīla**, *ae*, *f.*, *pillar, column*, 68. 22; 71. 7.
- pilleus**, *i*, *m.* (*pilleum*, *i*, *n.*), *skull-cap, cap*, 42. 11.
- pīnguissimus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *superl. of pīnguis, e, fat, heavy*, 24. 13.
- Piraeus**, *i*, *m.*, the port of Athens, 70. 12.
- pīrāta**, *ae*, *m.*, *sea-robber, pirate*, 58. 22; 59. 3, 8.
- Pisander**, *drī*, *m.*, an Athenian general, 69. 19.
- pīstrinum**, *i*, *n.* [*pīstor, miller*], *corn-mill, mill*, 50. 8.
- placeō**, 2, *ui* or *itus* *sum, itus*, *please, be pleasing, suit, w. dat., impers., (they) decide, determine, agree*, 38. 9; 46. 16; 51. 11.
- placidē**, *adv.* [*placidus, calm*], *gently, calmly, quietly*, 47. 10.
- plāga**, *ae*, *f.*, *blow, thrust, wound*, ✓ 64. 17.
- plausus**, *ūs*, *m.* [*plaudō, clap the hands*], *clapping, applause, cheering*, 4. 17.
- plēbs**, *bis*, *f.*, *common people*, ✓ *plebeians, people*, 36. 17; 39. 25; 60. 8.
- (**plectō**), 3, —, —, *only pass., be punished, suffer*, 56. 15.
- plēnus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *full, filled*, 60. 12; 64. 20; 66. 7.
- plērusque**, *raque, rumque*, *adj.*, *the greater part; pl., about all, the greater part*, 75. 1.
- plūrimum**, *adv.* [*plūrimus*], *very much*, 67. 22; 68. 26; *w. possum, have great power or influence, be of chief importance*, 46. 3.
- plūrimus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.*, *superl. of multus; most, very many, numerous*, 10. 13; 36. 26; 37. 22, etc.
- plūs**, *ris*, *adj.*, *comp. of multus; fuller; more, many*, 42. 6; 63. 10; 66. 21, etc.; *as adv.*, 68. 27; 72. 14.
- pōculum**, *i*, *n.*, *vessel; cup, vessel*, ✓ 30. 6, 7.
- poena**, *ae*, *f.*, *compensation; penalty, punishment*, 25. 10; 30. 22; 35. 20, etc.
- poēta**, *ae*, *m.*, *poet*, 17. 3; 59. 17.
- pol**, *interj.* [*Pollux*], *by Pollux! truly! indeed!* 54. 8.

- polliceor**, 2, itus [prō-liceor], *hold forth ; promise, bargain, engage*, 14. 3. Cf. prōmittō, 6. 22.
- Polyphēmus**, ī, m., a Cyclops, 5. 25.
- Pompēiānus**, a, um, adj., of *Pompey, Pompey's*, 61. 14.
- Pompēius**, ī, m., *Gnaeus Pompey*, a Roman general, Caesar's friend and ally, afterwards his rival, 60. 6.
- Pompilius**, ī, m. See *Numa*, 36. 23.
- Pomptinus**, a, um, adj. [Pontius, a Roman name], *Pomptine* or *Pontine*; palūs, the large marshy region in Italy, exposed to the inundation of the Amase-nus and Ufens, 63. 14.
- pōnō**, 3, posuī, positus, *put down ; set in position, set up, place, fix*, 7. 11; 14. 25; 20. 11, etc.; *regard, consider*, 67. 20; 75. 13, 19; pass., *lie, rest, depend or consist in*, 7. 23; 24. 13.
- pōns**, pontis, m., *bridge*, 42. 4; 60. 25.
- ponticulum**, ī, n., dim. [pōns], *little bridge*, 61. 24.
- Ponticus**, a, um, adj., *relating to the Pontus*, 62. 23.
- Pontus**, ī, m., the region about the Black Sea (Pontus), 62. 17.
- populus**, ī, m., *the many ; nation, people, citizens*, 34. 24; 35. 1; 36. 10, etc.
- porcus**, ī, m., *tame swine ; hog, pig*, 28. 18; 29. 16; 30. 21, etc.
- porta**, ae, f., *thing passed through ; passage, exit*, 26. 22; *gate, door*, 9. 11; 20. 7, 21, etc.
- portendō**, 3, dī, tus, *stretch forth ; foretell, predict, destine*, 42. 14; 44. 1.
- porticus**, ūs, f. [porta], *covered walk between columns ; colonnade, gallery*, 59. 28.
- portō**, ī, freq., *bear, carry, take*, 42. 16; 53. 5.
- portōrium**, ī, n., *tax, duty, tariff*, 63. 7.
- portus**, ūs, m., *harbor, port*, 19. 17; 26. 10.
- poscō**, 3, poposcī, —, *ask ur-gently ; beg, request, demand, require*, 47. 4; 66. 10. ✓
- possum**, posse, potuī, — [potis, able], *be able, have power, can*, 3. 5; 4. 24; 7. 10, etc.; plūri-mum, *have great influence, be of chief importance*, 46. 3.
- post**, adv., *behind ; afterwards, after, later*, 4. 18; 16. 12; 36. 7, etc.; prep. w. acc., *after, fol-lowing*, 2. 3, 15, 21, etc.; *be-hind*, 19. 16; 27. 3.
- posteā**, adv., *after these ; after-wards, then*, 7. 6; 34. 14; 46. 12, etc.
- (posterus)**, adj. [post], *coming after ; following, next*, 2. 9; 40. 18; 46. 22; pl., m., *descendants*, 41. 12.
- posthāc**, adv., *after this ; here-after, henceforth, in future*, 41. 3.
- postquam**, conj., *after that ; after* (w. indic.), 3. 20; 4. 22; 5. 23, etc.
- postrēmō**, adv. [postrēmus], *at last, finally*, 58. 10; 61. 25. ✓
- postrēmus**, a, um, adj., *superl. of posterus ; last ; w. ad, sc. tempus, at last, finally*, 46. 3.

- ✓ **postridiē**, adv. [for posterō diē], *on the day after, next day*, 5. 10; 11. 5; 19. 19, etc.
- ✓ **postulātum**, ī, N. [postulō], *demand, claim, request*, 41. 17; 72. 19.
- ✓ **postulō**, ī, *ask, demand, request, desire*, 8. 4; 9. 18; 14. 2, etc.
- ✓ **potentātus**, ūs, M. [potēns, *able*], *ability; power, rule, dominion*, 36. 7.
- ✓ **potentia**, ae, F. [potēns, *able*], *might; political power, influence, authority, sovereignty*, 69. 22; 73. 12. Cf. imperium, 34. 13.
- potentior**, ius, adj., comp. of potēns [p. of possum], *able; mighty, strong*, 67. 16.
- potestās**, ātis, F. [potis, *able*], *ability; power, control, rule*, 45. 22; 59. 8; 70. 5; *chance, opportunity*, 73. 22.
- ✓ **potior**, 4, *become master of; get possession of, obtain, acquire*, w. abl., 3. 12; 34. 20.
- potius**, adv., comp. [potis, *able*], *rather, more*, 68. 2.
- prae**, prep. w. abl., *before, in front of*, 39. 16.
- praeacūtus**, a, um, adj., *sharp in front; sharpened at the end, pointed*, 22. 19.
- praebeō**, a, uī, itus [habeō], *hold before; offer, furnish, give, show*, 2. 12; 4. 1; 6. 7, etc.
- praecaveō**, 2, cāvi, cautus, *take care or heed, be on one's guard, beware*, 21. 5.
- praeceptum**, ī, N. [p. of praecipio], *rule, precept, direction, order*, 49. 16.
- praecipio**, 3, cēpi, ceptus [capiō], *take beforehand; advise, admonish, instruct, charge, bid, order*, 9. 2; 10. 9; 36. 19.
- praecipitō**, ī [praiceps, *headlong*], *throw headlong, hurl down, cast*, 71. 8.
- praecipuē**, adv. [praecipuus, *taken before others*], *chiefly, principally, more than anything else*, 20. 14; 63. 8.
- praeclārissimus**, a, um, adj., superl. of praeclārus; *very famous, distinguished, noted*, 4. 10.
- praeda**, ae, F., *property taken in war; booty, prey, victim*, 54. 15; 56. 14; 70. 10, etc.
- praedicātiō**, ōnis, F. [praedicō], *public proclamation; vaunting, boast*, 62. 22.
- praedicō**, ī, *make known by proclamation; declare, pronounce, assert*, 52. 7; 68. 23; 75. 6.
- praedicō**, 3, xī, dictus, *say before; predict, tell beforehand, foretell*, 10. 4; 64. 4.
- praedō**, ōnis, M. [praeda], *one who makes booty; robber, pirate*, 58. 20; 59. 7.
- praedor**, ī [praeda], *make booty; rob, plunder*, 20. 26; 73. 2.
- praefectus**, ī, M. [p. of praeficiō], *commander, governor, satrap*, 69. 15.
- praefērō**, ferre, tulī, lātus, *bear in front; carry in procession, display*, 62. 24.
- praefērōx**, ōcis, adj., *very violent; haughty, insolent*, 62. 18.
- praeficiō**, 3, fēcī, fectus, *place in front; place in command, put at the head*, 69. 26. ✓

- praeiniō**, 4, *determine before-hand; ordain, prescribe*, 56. 17.
- praemātūrus**, a, um, adj., *too early, untimely, premature*.
- ✓ **praemium**, ī, N. *taking before; favor, reward, recompense*, 6. 22.
- praepōnō**, 3, posuī, positus, *place in front; put before, prefer to*, w. acc. and dat., 49. 3.
- praeripiō**, 3, uī, repta [rapiō], *snatch before; seize, carry off, snatch away*, 42. 7.
- ✓ **praesaepē**, is, N. [saepēs, *fence*], *enclosure; stall, crib, manger*, 49. 4.
- praesēns**, entis, adj. [p. of praesum], *at hand; present*, 52. 13; 68. 2; 70. 16, etc.; *instant, immediate*, 21. 11; in praesenti, *for the present*, 68. 4.
- praesentia**, ae, F. [praesēns], *presence; w. in, at or for the time, at present*, 2. 19; 74. 20.
- ✓ **praesertim**, adv., *especially, particularly*, 69. 14.
- praeses**, idis, M. and F., *protector, guardian*, 20. 15.
- ✓ **praesidium**, ī, N. [praeses], *protection; guard, watch*, 11. 9; 25. 1; *garrison*, 69. 3.
- praestāns**, antis, adj. [p. of praestō], *standing before (all others); distinguished, remarkable, wonderful, very great*, 69. 9; *superl.*, 5. 18.
- praestantia**, ae, F. [praestāns], *preëminence, superiority, excellence*, 54. 17.
- praestō**, ī, iti, itus, *stand before; be superior, excel, surpass*, w. dat., 46. 20.
- praesum**, esse, fui, *be before; be at the head of, command, have charge of*, w. dat. 4. 1; 27. 18; 35. 14, etc.
- praeter**, prep. w. acc., *besides, except*, 26. 5; 50. 18; 59. 27, etc.
- praetereā**, adv., *besides these; in addition, beyond this, moreover*, 37. 7; 67. 5; 70. 6.
- praetereō**, ire, ī, itus, *go beyond*, 56. 18; *go by, pass by*, 24. 18; 48. 1; 64. 8.
- praetermittō**, 3, misi, missus, *let go by; let go, pass by, neglect, disregard*, 26. 6.
- praetexta**, ae, F. [praetextus, *bordered*], *bordered toga; toga with a purple border (sign of power)*, 43. 8.
- praetor**, ōris, M., *leader; general*, 69. 19, 24; 72. 5, etc.
- praeveniō**, 4, vēni, ventus, *come before; arrive before, precede, anticipate*, 63. 19; 65. 5.
- prātum**, ī, N., *meadow, pasture*, 50. 1.
- prehendō**, 3, dī, ēnsus, *lay hold of; grasp, seize, snatch*.
- premo**, 3, essi, essus, *press; check, curb, restrain*, 25. 22.
- pretium**, ī, N., *price, value, money*, 47. 3, 7, 11, etc.
- (prex, precis), F., *a praying; prayer, entreaty*, 16. 18; 29. 19; 31. 13, etc.
- pridem**, adv., *long ago, long since*, 61. 13.
- primō**, adv. [prīmus], *in the first; at first, first, at the beginning*, 33. 15; 43. 15.
- (prīmōris, e), adj. [prīmus], *first*;

- as noun, M. pl., *chiefs, leading men, nobles*, 46. 10.
- primum**, adv. [primus], *first; in the first place, at first*, 2. 2; 7. 2; 8. 12, etc.; cum (ubi) primum, *as soon as*, 13. 14; 53. 12; 54. 7; quam primum, *as soon as possible*, 11. 4.
- primus**, a, um, adj., superl., *the first, first*, 12. 15; 35. 24; 38. 18, etc.; *earliest*, 59. 16; *chief, foremost*, 18. 4; 59. 15; 66. 8; *first part of*, 53. 16.
- princeps**, cipis [primus, capiō], *taking first place; first in the procession, at the head, foremost, chief*, 39. 15; 75. 19.
- prior**, ius, adj., comp., *former; first*, 34. 14; 53. 7.
- Priscus**, ī, M. See **Tarquinius**, 42. 21.
- ✓ **pristinus**, a, um, adj. [for prius-tinus], *former, early, previous*, 70. 28.
- prius**, adv., comp. [prior], *before; first*, 8. 10; 45. 1; 49. 17; *formerly, before*, 53. 15.
- priusquam** or **prius quam**, adv., *sooner than, before*, 7. 19; 13. 17; 39. 7, etc.
- privātus**, a, um, adj. [p. of privō], *apart from the state; as private citizen*, 67. 16; w. rēs, *personal property, private life*, 67. 12.
- prīvignus**, ī, M., *stepson*, 66. 18.
- privō**, ī, rob. *deprive, bereave*, w. abl., 33. 3.
- prō**, prep. w. abl., *before, in front of*, 63. 25; *instead of*, 60. 20; *in behalf of, for*, 38. 11; *for, the same as, as*, 36. 22; prō
- certō**, *beyond a doubt*, 13. 10; *in return for*, 7. 8; 23. 7; 26. 8, etc.
- Proca**, ae, M., a king of Alba, 33. 1.
- prōcēdō**, 3, cessī, —, *go before; advance, move forward, go forth*, 35. 22; 36. 17; 38. 15, etc.
- prōclāmō**, ī, *call out; cry loudly, shout, proclaim*, 39. 29.
- procul**, adv., *driven forward; far, far off, at a distance, a great way*, 29. 26; 34. 4; 39. 4; procul dubiō, *without doubt*, 47. 8.
- Proculus**, ī, M., a Roman knight, 36. 16.
- prōcūrō**, ī, *take care of; avert, ward off*, 37. 6.
- prōdeō**, īre, īi, itus, *go forth; go out, appear*, 67. 19.
- prōdigium**, ī, N., *prophetic sign; omen, sign, portent*, 42. 14; 43. 23.
- prōditiō**, ōnis, F., *a betraying; treachery, treason*, 35. 20.
- prōdō**, 3, didī, ditus, *put forth; hand down, w. memoriae, report, record*, 46. 27; 66. 3.
- proelium**, ī, N., *battle, combat, contest*, 36. 1; 39. 12; 43. 7, etc.
- profectiō**, ōnis, F., *a going away; departure, setting out*, 18. 2; 26. 10; 31. 26.
- prōferō**, ferre, tuli, lātus, *bring forth; bring forward, produce*.
- proficiscor**, 3, fectus [prōficiō, advance], *begin to advance oneself; set out, take the field, start*, 3. 18; 5. 1; 12. 6, etc.;

- set out, go away, depart, 25. 6; 67. 28; go, 27. 23; 59. 11.
- ✓ **prōdigō**, 1, strike to the ground; completely crush, overthrow, overcome, 62. 20.
- prōgeniēs**, acc. em., F., descent, descendants, race, family.
- prōgredior**, 3, gressus [gradior], go forward; advance, proceed, go on, 4. 23; 5. 12; 11. 11, etc.
- prohibeō**, 2, uī, itus [habeō], hold before; prevent, keep from, hinder, 5. 4.
- prōiciō**, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], throw forth; throw away, let go, give up, 27. 5; w. sē, throw oneself, fall prostrate, 10. 24; 30. 23.
- proinde**, adv., henceforward; accordingly, therefore, then, 11. 20; in like manner, equally, just, even, 70. 14; 71. 3.
- prōmittō**, 3, misi, missus, let go; engage, promise, assure, 6. 22; 8. 9; 11. 3, etc. Cf. pollicor, 14. 3.
- ✓ **prōmō**, 3, mpsi, mptus [emō], take out; bring forth, produce, 22. 22.
- prope**, adv., nearly, almost, about, 58. 8, 21; comp. propius, nearer, 49. 13; 64. 10.
- properō**, 1 [properus, quick], hasten, hurry, proceed with haste, 33. 21; 45. 13; 59. 5. Cf. mātūrō.
- propinquus**, a, um, adj. [prope], near; as noun, M., relative, kinsman, 58. 11.
- prōppōnō**, 3, posuī, positus, put forth, propose, offer, suggest, conceive, 8. 20; 10. 16; 51. 11.
- Propontis**, idis, F., the Propontis, or Sea of Marmora, 73. 7.
- proprius**, a, um, adj., not common with others; own, special, private, 57. 2.
- propter**, prep. w. acc. [prope], near; on account of, by reason of, because of, 36. 9; 40. 20; 50. 19, etc.
- prōra**, ae, F., prow, bow, 7. 17.
- prōripiō**, 3, uī, repts [rapiō], seize forth; w. sē, rush, burst forth, 43. 20.
- prōsequor**, 3, cūtus, follow on; follow up, pursue, continue, go on, 13. 12; 70. 24.
- prōsiliō**, 4, uī, — [saliō, leap], leap forward, spring up, 64. 15.
- prōsperē**, adv. [prōsperus, according to hope], hopefully; favorably, fortunately, prosperously, 71. 16.
- prōstrātus**, a, um, adj. [p. of prōsternō, strew before], cast down, throw to the ground, 21. 13.
- prōsum**, desse, fuī, be for; do good, benefit, serve, 7. 3; 10. 26; 13. 19, etc.
- prōtendō**, 3, —, tus, stretch forth, reach out, extend.
- prōtinus**, adv., before oneself; at once, immediately, 62. 8.
- prōtulī**. See prōferō.
- prōvehō**, 3, vēxī, vēctus, carry forward; pass., advance, proceed, progress, 7. 16; 25. 8.
- prōvincia**, ae, F., office, duty, charge, 68. 11; province, state, 60. 21, 23; 61. 21.
- prōvocō**, 1, call forth; challenge,

- invite*, 23. 1; *appeal*, *call upon*, 39. 28.
- proximē*, adv., superl. [*proximus*], *nearest*, *very near*, 59. 5.
- proximus*, a, um, adj., superl. [*prope*], *nearest*, *next*, 11. 17; 61. 23; 64. 4; *last*, *previous*, 38. 6; in *proximō*, *near at hand*, *near by*, 34. 22.
- prudentia*, ae, f. [*prūdēns*, for *prōvidēns*, *foreseeing*], *sagacity*, *sense*, *intelligence*, *discretion*, 18. 5; 69. 9.
- Ptolemaeus*, i, m., a king of Egypt in the time of Caesar, 62. 15.
- ✓ *pūblicē*, adv. [*pūblicus*], *on account of the people*, 47. 18; *at the public expense*, 71. 5.
- pūblicō*, i [*pūblicus*], *open to the public*, 63. 14; *take for public use*, *confiscate*, 68. 19.
- pūblicus*, a, um, adj. [*populus*], *of the people*; *public*, *general*, *common*, 39. 20; 67. 12; *nūntius*, *state messenger*, 41. 15; *rēs pūblica*, *state*, *republic*, 60. 7, 15; 63. 2, etc.; in *pūblicō*, *in a public place*, 68. 22; in *pūblicum*, *in public*, 67. 19.
- puella*, ae, f., dim. [*puer*], *female child*; *girl*, *maiden*, 18. 9; 39. 21.
- puer*, erī, m., *male child*; *boy*, *lad*, 2. 7, 10, 14, etc.; *ā puerō*, *from boyhood*, 3. 1.
- puerulus*, i, m., dim. [*puer*], *little boy*, 56. 3.
- pugiō*, ōnis, m., *short dagger*, *dirk*, *poniard*, 64. 16.
- pūgna*, ae, f., *hand to hand fight*; *battle*, *combat*, 35. 23; 50. 21.
- pūgnō*, i [*pūgna*], *fight*, *do battle*, *contend*, 5. 5; 10. 12; 35. 28, etc.
- pulcher*, chra, chrum, adj., *beautiful*, *fair*, *handsome*, 29. 12.
- pulchritūdō*, inis, f. [*pulcher*], *beauty*, 54. 9.
- pulsō*, i, freq. [*pellō*], *keep striking*; *knock at*, 28. 8; 30. 2.
- pūniō*, i [*poena*, *punishment*], *correct*; *punish*, *chastise*, 51. 1; 55. 12.
- pusillus*, a, um, adj., dim. [*pūsus*, ✓ *boy*], *very little*, *small*, *insignificant*, 55. 3.
- putō*, i [*putus*, *pure*], ✓ *clean*; *clear up*; *think*, *consider*, *believe*, 10. 8; 15. 9; 71. 20.

Q

- quā*, adv. [*abl. f. of quī*], *on which side*; *by which way*, *where*, 26. 22.
- quadrāgintā*, num. adj., indecl. [*quattuor*], *forty*, 38. 4; 45. 19; 58. 21, etc.
- ✓ *quadrigae*, ārum, f. [*quattuor*, for *quadriugae*], *team of four*, *four horses*, 40. 19.
- quaerō*, 3, sīvī, sītus, *seek*; *hunt for*, *search for*, 5. 16, 18, 24, etc.; *ask*, *inquire*, 2. 12; 6. 3; 21. 3, etc.
- quaestiō*, ōnis, f., *a questioning*; *investigation*, *inquiry*, *examination*, 68. 3.
- quaestor*, ōris, m. [*for quaesitor*], *quaestor*, a Roman officer

- (originally a deputy of the consul to *investigate* and try capital crimes) who had charge of the public money, 59. 11.
- ✓ **quālis**, e, pron., interrog., *how constituted? of what sort, what*, 18. 20; 52. 5.
- quam**, adv. [quī], *in what manner; how*, 27. 12; 52. 20, 21; after comps., *than*, 4. 4; 24. 12; 34. 21; w. superls., *as... as possible*, 2. 17; 10. 22; 11. 4, etc.
- quamquam**, conj., *though, although, notwithstanding that*, 58. 7; 62. 7; 70. 22.
- quamvis**, conj., *as you will; although, albeit*, 61. 17.
- ✓ **quantum**, adv. [quantus], *as much as; how far, to what extent, how*, 15. 4; 61. 22.
- quantus**, a, um, pronom. adj., correl. w. tantus, *of what size; how great*, 6. 18, 21; 48. 5, etc.; as noun, N., *how much*, 50. 5.
- quā rē**, or **quārē**, adv., *by which thing; wherefore, therefore, whereby, then*, 39. 25; 41. 22; 44. 8, etc.
- quartānus**, a, um, adj. [quartus], *of the fourth*; as noun, F. (sc. febris, fever), *an ague occurring every fourth day, quartan ague*, 58. 7.
- ✓ **quartus**, a, um, adj. [quattuor], *fourth*, 54. 20; 63. 5.
- ✓ **quasi**, adv., *as if, just as if*, 16. 7; 18. 11; 19. 8, etc.
- quattuor**, num. adj., indecl., *four*, 45. 19; 54. 16; 62. 19.
- que**, conj., enclitic, *and*, 4. 11; 6. 20; 10. 6, etc.
- quī**, quae, quod, interrog. adj., *which? what?* 2. 12; 3. 1, etc.
- quī**, quae, quod, rel. pron., *who, which, what*, 2. 1, 17; 3. 5, etc.
- quia**, conj., *because, since*, 39. 1; 68. 4. ✓
- quicumque**, quaecumque, quodcumque, rel. pron. [quī], *whoever, whosoever, whichever*, 34. 19; 39. 23; 75. 19.
- quidam**, quaedum, quoddam and (as substantive) quiddam, indef. pron., *certain, some*, 2. 6, 16; 3. 1, etc.
- quidem**, adv., *certainly, indeed, to be sure, however*, 20. 8; 28. 1; 37. 30, etc.; nē... quidem, enclosing an emphatic word, *not... even*, 4. 2; 21. 10, 22, etc.
- quies**, ētis, F., *a lying still; rest, freedom*, 10. 2; 26. 15; 40. 27.
- quiescō**, 3, ēvī, ētus [quies], *rest, sleep*, 74. 14; *be inactive, do nothing, remain quiet*, 68. 4.
- quīn**, conj. [quī, nē], *by which not; but that, from*, 6. 14, 19; 10. 18, etc.
- quindecim**, num. adj., indecl., *fifteen*, 47. 18. ✓
- quinquāgēnī**, ae, a, num. adj. [quinquāgintā], *fifty each; fifty each year*, 73. 15. ✓
- quinquāgintā**, num. adj., indecl., *fifty*, 4. 13; 59. 3. ✓
- quinque**, num. adj., indecl., *five*, 63. 4; 70. 3.
- quinquies**, adv. [quinque], *five times*, 62. 28.
- quīntus**, a, um, adj. [quinque], *fifth*, 62. 18.
- Quirinalia**, e, adj., *of or belonging to Quirinus, Quirinal*, 36. 21.

Quirīnus, ī, M., a name of Romulus, 36. 22.

quis, quae, quid, interrog. pron., *who? which? what?* 2. 18; 3. 14; 5. 15, etc.; as indef. pron. w. sī or nē, *anybody, anything*, 2. 20; 7. 12, 13, etc.; w. nesciō, *I know not what*, i.e., *some*, 2. 14; 3. 3.

quisnam, quāenam, quidnam, interrog. adj., *who then? what pray?* 46. 4.

quisquam, —, quicquam, indef. pron., as noun, M., *any one whatever, anybody no matter who*, 67. 20; N., *anything whatever*, 30. 13; 50. 18.

quisque, quaeque, quidque, and quodque, *whoever it be; each, every*, 10. 11; 24. 9; 38. 11, etc.

quō, *to the place to which, whither*, 12. 9; 13. 3; 19. 7; 29. 14,

etc.; *at which*, 68. 6; as rel. adv. = ut eō, *in order that*, etc., 40. 23.

quod, conj. [quī], *because, since*, 6. 6; 8. 7; 10. 26, etc.

quō modo, adv., *in what manner or way? how?* 14. 22; 51. 10.

quondam, adv., *at some time; at one time, once, formerly*, 37. 3; 46. 28; 56. 19. Cf. olim.

quoniam, adv., *since now; since then, since, seeing that*, 72. 23.

quoque, conj., after an emphatic word, *also, too*, 35. 3; 37. 22; 41. 1, etc.

quōrsum, adv. [quō versus], *to what place, whither*, 61. 6.

quotiēns, adv. [quot, *how many*], *how often; as often as, as many times as*, 6. 11.

quotiēnscumque, adv. [quotiēns], *how often soever; as often as*, 67. 18.

R

✓ rāmus, ī, M., *growing thing; branch, bough*, 11. 17.

rāna, ae, F., *frog*, 55. 6, 8.

rapīna, ae, F., *a robbing; robbery, plundering, pillage*, 33. 17.

rapiō, 3, puī, ptus, *seize and carry off by force, drag away, snatch, snatch up*, 5. 4; 35. 9, 11, etc.

ratio, ōnis, F., *a reckoning; manner, way, plan*, 7. 9; 21. 18.

✓ ratus, a, um, adj. [p. of reor], *reckoned; fixed, settled, sure, certain*, 74. 2.

rebellō, ī, *wage war again; revolt, rebel*, 62. 17.

recēdō, 3, cessī, cessus, *go back; w. abl., give up, renounce*, 72. 4.

recidō, 3, cidī, cāsūrus [cadō], *fall back; fall again*, 71. 15; *be handed over, revert*, 36. 8.

recipiō, 3, cēpi, ceptus [capiō], *take again; regain, recover, get back*, 3. 4; 26. 1; 31. 7, etc.; *take in, admit, receive*, 36. 6; 53. 8; w. sē, *betake oneself, withdraw, go*, 12. 19.

recondō, 3, didī, ditus, *put up again; conceal, hide, shelter*, 52. 2.

- recreō, 1, *make again; revive, refresh, restore*, 52. 3.
- ✓ rēctē, adv. [rēctus], *in a straight line; well, properly, excellently*, 44. 14.
- rēctus, a, um, adj. [p. of regō], *kept straight; in a straight line, straight, direct*, 7. 18; 21. 1; 49. 15.
- ✓ recumbō, 3, cubūī, —, *lie down again; lie down, sink down*, 23. 9; 26. 15.
- recuperō, 1, *take again; regain, recover, be restored to*, 25. 24.
- recūsō, 1 [causa], *make an objection against; decline, refuse, reject*, 67. 18.
- redāctus. See redigō.
- reddō, 3, didī, ditus, *give back; bring again, return, restore*, 31. 5; *cause to appear, make, render*, 48. 4; 52. 6.
- redeō, īre, īi, itus, *go again; go back, return*, 2. 9; 5. 26; 7. 7, etc.; *turn, turn back*, 39. 5.
- ✓ redigō, 3, ēgī, āctus [agō], *drive back; reduce, compel, force, bring*, 45. 22; 59. 8; 60. 23.
- redīssēm. See redeō.
- redimō, 3, ēmī, ēmptus [emō], *take back; beg off, release, ransom, rescue*, 59. 2.
- redintegrō, 1, *make whole again; renew, begin afresh, take up again*, 36. 2.
- reditus, ūs, M., *a going back; returning, return*, 11. 24; 22. 20; 25. 2, etc.
- redūcō, 3, xī, ductus, *lead back; bring back, restore, return*, 15. 6; 30. 19.
- referō, ferre, rettulī, lātus. *bring back; bear back, carry*, 18. 20; 27. 1; 74. 23; *return, repay, give; w. grātiām, make return, requite, show gratitude*, 7. 9; 12. 12; 23. 8, etc.; *regain, recover, get again*, 14. 4; 44. 7; *w. pedem, retrace one's steps, go back, withdraw, retreat*, 11. 22.
- reficiō, 3, fēcī, fectus [faciō], *make again; restore, renew, repair, regain, recover*, 15. 1; 31. 23.
- refluō, 3, —, —, *flow back; flow off, overflow*.
- refoveō, 2, fōvī, —, *warm again; restore, revive*, 62. 26.
- refugiō, 3, fūgī, —, *flee back; turn back, flee for refuge*, 20. 18; 45. 12; 55. 8.
- refulgeō, 2, sī, —, *flash back; shine, gleam, glisten*, 12. 7.
- rēgia, ae, F. [rēgius, sc. domus], *royal abode, palace*, 3. 5; 6. 20; 10. 20, etc.
- regiō, ōnis, F., *directing; part, district, region, land*, 4. 7, 20; 6. 4; 16. 16, etc.
- rēgius, a, um, adj. [rēx], *of the king; royal, of the king, king's*, 33. 13; 37. 9; 46. 15, etc.
- rēgnō, 1 [rēgnum], *have power; be king, rule, reign, govern*, 14. 17; 33. 3; 38. 4, etc.
- rēgnum, ī, N., *power, government, kingdom, throne*, 2. 2, 3, 15, etc.
- regō, 3, rēxī, rēctus, *rule, govern*, 34. 13.
- regredior, 3, gressus [gradior], *go back; turn back, return*, 28. 21; 61. 23; 62. 26. Cf. redeō, 2. 9.

- ✓ **relābor**, 3, lapsus, *slide back; flow back, recede, fall*, 33. 8.
- relaxō**, 1, stretch out; *relax*.
- religiō**, ōnis, F., *that which binds; sense of right, devoutness, piety*, 36. 24; 41. 8; *religious observance*, 36. 25; 67. 25.
- ✓ **religō**, 1, bind back; *fasten, bind fast*, 40. 19.
- relinquō**, 3, liqui, lictus, *leave behind, abandon, leave*, 3. 11; 11. 9, 24, etc.; *bequeath*, 33. 2.
- reliquiae**, ārum, F., *what is left; remainder, remnant, rest*, 62. 25.
- reliquus**, a, um, adj., *left*; as noun, M. pl., *the rest, those remaining*, 10. 14; 18. 8; 19. 5, etc.
- remainō**, 2, mānsi, —, *stay behind, remain*.
- remedium**, ī, N., *that which restores health; cure, antidote, remedy*, 6. 23.
- rēmigō**, 1, —, — [rēmex, oarsman], *ply the oar, row*, 13. 16.
- reminīscor**, 3, —, *recall to mind, recollect, remember*, 70. 28.
- remittō**, 3, misi, missus, *let go back; allow oneself rest, relax*, 66. 13.
- removeō**, 2, mōvi, mōtus, *move back; pass., withdraw, pass, disappear*, 13. 17; 25. 13.
- Remus**, ī, M., twin brother of Romulus, 33. 5.
- rēmus**, ī, M., oar, 7. 23; 11. 7; 12. 23, etc.
- renūtiō**, 1, *bring back word; report, declare, announce*, 2. 9; 74. 5.
- renuō**, 3, ui, —, *nod back; shake the head, refuse, reject, decline*, 64. 11.
- reor**, 2, ratus, *reckon; think, believe, judge*, 39. 2; 61. 20; 68. 16.
- repellō**, 3, reppuli, pulsus, *drive back; reject, refuse*, 63. 26; *drive away, cast down, deprive*, 22. 11.
- repente**, adv. [repēns, sudden], ✓ *suddenly, unexpectedly, on a sudden*, 34. 7.
- repentinus**, a, um, adj. [repēns, sudden], *sudden, unlooked for, unexpected*, 67. 13.
- reperiō**, 4, repperi, repertus, *find again; find, discover, devise*, 6. 23; 9. 10; 19. 8, etc.
- repertor**, ōris, M. [reperiō], ✓ *discoverer, inventor*, 20. 15.
- repetō**, 3, ivi, itus, *seek again; demand again*, 45. 10; w. rēs, *demand restitution, require satisfaction*, 41. 11, 14, 21.
- repetundae**, ārum, F. [p. of repetō], sc. pecūniae, *money to be recovered by suit, hence, extortion*, 63. 6.
- repleō**, 2, ēvi, ētus, *fill again; fill up, fill to the brim*, 23. 1, 4; 30. 6, etc.
- repōnō**, 3, posui, positus, *put again; put away, replace, restore*, 42. 13; *put away, store, keep*, 22. 18.
- reportō**, 1, *bring or carry back*, 19. 17.
- repudiō**, 1 [repudium, putting away], *cast off, separate from, put away*, 15. 24; 58. 4; *reject, scorn*, 53. 3.

- repugnō**, 1, *fight back; object to, oppose, refuse*, 60. 9; 72. 24.
- ✓ **reputō**, 1, *count over; reflect, think over, ponder on, meditate*, 61. 22; 68. 14.
- ✓ **requirō**, 3, *sivī, sītus [quaerō], seek again; look after, search for*, 54. 3.
- rēs**, *rei*, F., *that thought or spoken of; thing, fact, occurrence, event, matter*, 3. 12, 15, 23, etc.; *circumstances, condition, life*, 6. 22; 70. 16; *rēs militāris, art of war*, 9. 6; 36. 19; *as adv., rē vērā, in very truth, in reality, really*, 2. 11; 15. 14; 55. 17; *undertaking*, 19. 12; *rēs gesta, deed, achievement*, 74. 3; *rēs publica, republic, state*, 60. 7, 15; 63. 2. See also **restituō**, **gerō**.
- resacrō**, 1, —, —, *reconsecrate, release from a curse*, 71. 6.
- resistō**, 3, *stiti*, —, *stand back; make opposition, resist, oppose*, 19. 10; 24. 2; 66. 9.
- ✓ **resonō**, 1, *āvī*, —, *sound again; resound, reëcho*.
- respicō**, 3, *ēxi, ectus, look again; look back, look behind*, 39. 4; *look at or upon, regard*, 63. 22.
- respondēō**, 2, *dī, spōnsus, answer, reply, make answer*, 2. 19; 14. 6, 11, etc.; *correspond to, be equal to, equal*, 54. 10.
- respōnsum**, 1, N. [p. of **respondēō**], *that which is answered; response, reply*, 21. 7; *oracle*, 44. 25.
- rēspūblica**. See **rēs publica**.
- restituō**, 3, *uī, ūtus [statuō], set up again; reëstablish, reinstate, restore, replace, revive*, 22. 12; 34. 9; 56. 10, etc.
- restō**, 1, *stiti*, —, *stand again; stand one's ground, stand firm, not yield*, 36. 1.
- retineō**, 2, *uī, tentus [teneō], hold back; restrain, keep, prevent*, 28. 7.
- rettulī**. See **referō**.
- reus**, a, um, adj. [*rēs*], *concerned in a thing; at fault, guilty, to blame*, 72. 23; w. *faciō, prosecute, arraign, accuse*, 68. 9.
- revērā** or **rē vērā**. See **rēs**.
- revertor**, 3, *sus*, pf. usually *reverti*, *turn back; come back, return*, 13. 20; 33. 12; 71. 25.
- rēx**, *rēgis*, M., *ruler, king*, 2. 9; 3. 8; 4. 20, etc.
- Rhea**, ae, F., *Rhea Silvia*, mother of Romulus and Remus, 33. 4.
- Rhēnus**, ī, M., *River Rhine*, 60. 24.
- Rhodos**, ī, F., *an island off the southwest coast of Asia Minor*, 58. 18.
- rictus**, ūs, M., *aperture of the mouth; mouth, gaping jaws*, 56. 7.
- rideō**, 2, *sī, sus, laugh*, 47. 8.
- rigō**, 1, *guide; flow through, water*, 37. 26.
- rīpa**, ae, F., *bank, shore*, 33. 7.
- rīte**, adv. [*rītus*], *according to religious usage; solemnly, with proper ceremonies, according to their custom*, 37. 16.
- rītus**, ūs, M., *form of religious observance; rite*, 41. 19.
- rīxa**, ae, F., *a tearing apart; dispute, quarrel, brawl*, 43. 13.

- rōbur**, oris, N., *hard wood, oak*, 4. 5; *strength, power*, 54. 18.
- rogō**, ī, ask, request, beg, 14. 12; 47. 10; 53. 1, etc. Cf. petō, 12. 44.
- Rōma**, ae, F., *Rome*, 34. 15.
- Rōmānus**, a, um, adj. [Rōma], of *Rome, Roman*, 35. 9; as noun, M., 35. 11.
- Rōmulus**, ī, M. [Rōma], the founder and first king of Rome, 33. 5.
- rōstrum**, ī, N. [rōdō, gnaw], *beak, bill*, 54. 11; pl., *Rostra*, the platform for speakers in the Roman Forum, 63. 25.
- Rubicō**, ōnis, M., *Rubicon*, a small stream which formed the boundary between Italy and Cisalpine Gaul, 61. 20.
- ruīna**, ae, F., *a rushing down; destruction, downfall, ruin*; pl., *ruins*, 40. 22.
- ruō**, 3, uī, ūtus and uitus, *fall with violence; rush forth*, 26. 22; 29. 14.
- rūpēs**, is, F., *breaking thing; cliff, crag*, 7. 11, 19, 20, etc.
- rūrsus**, adv. [revorsus=reversus], *turned back; back again, once more, again*, 4. 22; 7. 21; 12. 14; 42. 12, etc.
- rūsticus**, a, um, adj. [rūs, country], *of the country, as noun, M., countryman, rustic, peasant*, 55. 1, 15; 56. 1.

S

- Sabīnī**, ōrum, M., *Sabines*, a people of central Italy, 35. 7.
- saccus**, ī, M., *bag, sack*, 26. 4, 9, 16, etc.
- sacer**, cra, crum, adj., *dedicated; sacred*; as noun, N. pl., *sacred rites*, 36. 26; 37. 6; 41. 3, etc.
- sacerdōs**, ōtis, M. and F. [sacer], *one given to sacred things; priest*, 37. 2, 14; 44. 28, etc.; *priestess*, 33. 4.
- sacrārium**, ī, N. [sacrum], *depository of holy things; shrine*, 47. 16.
- sacrificium**, ī, N. [sacrificus, sacrificial], *sacrifice, offering*, 2. 22; 40. 6.
- sacrificō**, ī, *make a sacrifice; offer sacrifice, sacrifice*.
- sacrilegium**, ī, N. [sacrilegus, *stealing sacred things*], *violation of sacred things, profanation*, 71. 4.
- saepe**, adv., *often, frequently, oftentimes*, 19. 11; 37. 26; 48. 4, etc.
- saepius**, adv., comp. of saepe, *more often*, 65. 2; *again and again, repeatedly*, 33. 12.
- saevitia**, ae, F. [saevus], *cruelty*, ✓ *harshness, severity*, 45. 24.
- saevus**, a, um, adj., *raging; fierce, furious, savage*, 62. 8.
- sagācitās**, ātis, F. [sagāx, *of quick perception*], *keenness; shrewdness, acuteness*, 69. 13.
- Salii**, ōrum, M., *Roman priests, dedicated to the service of Mars*, 37. 14.
- Salmydessus**, ī, F., *a town of Thrace*, 6. 2.

- saltō, 1, freq. [saliō, leap], *leap about; dance*, 37. 16.
 (saltus, ūs), M., only acc. and abl., *a leaping; leap, bound*, 34. 17.
 saltus, ūs, M., *forest pastures; woodland pastures, woodland glade*, 33. 16.
 ✓ salūbris, e, adj. [salūs], *health-giving; healthy, sound, well, comp.*, 40. 28.
 (salum, ī), N., only acc. and abl. sing., *open sea, deep*, 56. 15.
 ✓ salūs, ūtis, F. [salvus], *soundness; health, welfare, safety*, 7. 22; 10. 20; 12. 3, etc.
 salūtō, 1 [salūs], *wish health; greet, hail, salute*, 45. 14.
 salvus, a, um, adj., *in good health; safe, sound, unharmed*.
 Samos, ī, F., an island near Ephesus, 69. 19.
 sarcina, ae, F., *package, bundle, load, pack*, 53. 1, 5, 9.
 satis, adv., *enough, sufficiently, fully*, 5. 10; 12. 16; 14. 17, etc.
 satrapēs, is, M., *governor of a Persian province, viceroy, satrap*, 74. 8.
 saxum, ī, N., *large, rough stone; stone, broken rock*, 10. 8, 11; 20. 21, etc.
 ✓ scelerātus, a, um, adj. [p. of scelerō, pollute], *polluted; accursed, impious, wicked*, 45. 18.
 scelestē, adv. [scelestus, wicked], *wickedly, impiously, in an infamous manner*, 45. 20.
 scelus, eris, N., *wicked deed, crime, wickedness*, 15. 18.
 scientia, ae, F. [sciēns, p. of sciō], *knowing; knowledge, experi-*
ence, skill, 3. 22; 8. 22; 11. 16. etc.
 sciō, 4, *know, understand, perceive*, 6. 17; 7. 26; 8. 8, etc.
 Scīpiō, ōnis, M., a Roman noble, friendly to Pompey, 62. 24.
 sciscitor, 1, freq. [sciscor, inch. of sciō], *inform oneself; seek to know, ask, enquire*, 46. 4.
 scissus, a, um, adj. [p. of scindō], *cut; rent, cleft, parted, opened*, 37. 11. ✓
 scitum, ī, N. [p. of sciscō, decree], *ordinance, decree, resolution, vote*, 69. 25.
 scribō, 3, psī, ptus, *scratch; write*, 17. 3; 60. 18; 75. 6; *inscribe, carve*, 71. 8.
 scūtum, ī, N., *covering; shield, buckler*, 35. 19; 37. 11, 13, etc.
 sēcēdō, 3, cessī, cessus, *go by oneself; go apart or away, draw off, wander, stray*, 5. 19; 58. 18.
 secō, 1, uī, ctus, *cut; cut in two, cut through, divide*, 43. 5, 6.
 sēcrētus, a, um, adj. [p. of sēcerno, put asunder], *mysterious, secret*, 37. 14.
 secundus, a, um, adj. [sequor], *following; second*, 54. 18; 59. 15; *successful, favorable, propitious, fair*, 26. 12; 71. 22; 72. 21; w. rēs, *prosperity*, 70. 16.
 securis, is, F., *that which cuts; axe, hatchet*, 43. 18. ✓
 secus, adv., *otherwise; w. neg., not otherwise; w. ac, just the same as, equally with*, 44. 2. ✓
 sed, conj., *but, however*, 2. 4; 11. 14; 12. 19, etc.
 sedeō, 2, sēdī, sessum, *sit; take* ✓

- place, sit*, 9. 18; 24. 9; 28. 20, etc.; *remain seated*, 63. 21.
- sēdēs*, is, F., *a sitting; seat, place, spot, dwelling*, 20. 6; 40. 24.
- sēditiō*, ōnis, F., *a going apart; discord, quarrel, strife, disagreement*, 36. 17, 19; 60. 11.
- sēgniter*, adv. [sēgnis, *slow*], *slowly; lazily, without spirit*, 44. 5.
- sella*, ae, F., *seat; chair, throne, official seat*, 37. 3; 63. 24.
- semper*, adv., *ever, always, continually*, 19. 1; 49. 14; 59. 17.
- senātor*, ōris, M., *member of the senate; councillor, senator*, 36. 9.
- senātōrius*, a, um, adj. [senātor], *of a senator, senatorial*, 63. 7.
- senātus*, ūs, M., *council of the elders, senate*, 45. 10; 60. 9; 61. 18, etc.
- senectūs*, ūtis, F. [senex], *old age, extreme age*, 36. 10.
- senescō*, 3, senuī, —, inch. [seneō, *be old*], *grow old; lose strength, grow weak, decline*, 69. 18.
- senex*, senis, adj., *old*; 52. 15; as noun, M., *old man, aged man*, 14. 20; 39. 28; 53. 18, etc.
- senior*, ius, adj., comp. of senex, *old; elder*, 36. 8.
- sēnsus*, ūs, M., *a perceiving; feeling, way of thinking, opinion, view*, 69. 22.
- sententia*, ae, F., *way of thinking, mind*, 8. 9; *intention, purpose, desire, wish*, 2. 6; 71. 14.
- sentiō*, 4, sēnsi, sēnsus, *perceive by the senses; feel*, 16. 12; *see, perceive, realize, notice*, 5. 7, 23; 7. 5, etc.
- sēparātim*, adv. [sēparātus, *separated*], *apart, separately*, 60. 1.
- sepeliō*, 4, īvi, (iū) pultus, *bury*, ✓ *inter*, 38. 2.
- septem*, num. adj., indecl., *seven*, 38. 3.
- septimus*, a, um, adj. [septem], *seventh*, 19. 3; 25. 25.
- sepultūra*, ae, F. [sepeliō], *burial*, 13. 21.
- sepultus*. See sepeliō.
- sequor*, 3, cūtus, *come after; follow, give chase, pursue*, 5. 26; 13. 2; 29. 7, etc.
- sēriō*, adv. [sērius], *in earnest, seriously*, 59. 14.
- sērius*, a, um, adj. [for sevērius], *grave, earnest, serious*, 47. 11.
- sermō*, ōnis, M., *continued speech; conversation, talk, discourse*, 29. 25.
- serō*, 3, sēvī, satus, *plant, sow*, 8. ✓ 15.
- sērō*, adv. [sērus], *late, too late*, ✓ 53. 7; 55. 13.
- sērus*, a, um, adj., *late, too late*, 56. 11.
- serva*, ae, F. [servus], *female slave; maidservant, maid*.
- servilis*, e, adj. [servus], *of a slave; slavish, servile*, 34. 3.
- serviō*, 4 [servus], *be a servant; ✓ serve, be subject to, be enslaved to*, 66. 12; 73. 17.
- servō*, 1, *make safe; watch, guard*, ✓ *keep, preserve, save*.
- Servius*, ī, M., *Servius Tullius, the sixth king of Rome*, 43. 21.
- servus*, ī, M. [servus, *serving*], *slavish person; serving man, servant, slave*, 20. 16; 28. 14; 59. 1.

- sēstertius**, a, um, num. adj. [for sēmis-tertius], *two and a half*; as noun, M. [sc. nummus], *sesterce*, a coin worth nearly five cents, 60. 3.
- seu**. See **sive**.
- Seuthēs**, is, M., a king of Thrace, 72. 15.
- sevērē**, adv. [sevērus, *serious*], *rigidly, austere, strictly*, superl., 63. 6.
- sex**, num. adj., indecl., *six*, 34. 14; 47. 6.
- sexāgintā**, num. adj., indecl., *sixty*, 63. 3, 27.
- sextus**, a, um, adj. [sex], *sixth*; sextus et decimus, *sixteenth*, 58. 2.
- Sextus**, I, M., *Sextus Tarquinius*, son of Tarquinius Superbus, 45. 22.
- sī**, conj., *if, in case*, 2. 20; 6. 23; 7. 13, etc.; *to see if*, 51. 4.
- Sibyllinus**, a, um, adj. [Sibylla, *prophetess*], *of a Sibyl, Sibylline*, 47. 17.
- sīc**, adv., *in this way; so, thus*, 34. 18; 35. 20; 39. 23, etc.
- ✓ **siccō**, I [siccus], *make dry; dry up, drain*, 63. 14.
- siccus**, a, um, adj., *dry*; as noun, N., *dry land, dry place*, 33. 8.
- Sicilia**, ae, F., *Sicily*, 20. 14.
- sīcut** or **sīcutī**, *so as; just as, as*, 30. 13; 71. 18.
- significō**, I [signum, faciō], *make signs; indicate, show, mean, signify*, 37. 21.
- signō**, I [signum], *set a mark upon; mark, seal, affix a seal, sign*, 60. 17.
- signum**, I, N., *mark, sign, signal*, 31. 1; 35. 8; 38. 16; *standard*, 44. 5, 7.
- silēns**, entis, adj. [p. of sileō, *be still*], *still; in silence, speechless, quiet*, 37. 9.
- silentium**, I, N. [silēns], *a being still; silence, stillness*, 46. 9.
- silva**, ae, F., *forest, wood*, 11. 10, 11; 12. 7, etc.
- Silvia**, ae, F. See **Rhea**, 33. 4.
- similia**, e, adj., *of a corresponding nature; like, resembling*, 41. 8; superl. *simillimus*, 34. 5.
- similitūdō**, inis, F. [similis], *likeness; similarity, likeness*, 45. 8.
- simul**, adv., *at the same time*, 39. 21; 41. 2; 56. 5, etc.; w. atque or ac, *as soon as*, 6. 16, 25; 20. 17, etc.; alone, *as if with atque, as soon as*, 57. 5; w. cum, *in connection with*, 58. 16; 69. 26; 70. 5; simul . . . simul, *at the same time . . . and, no sooner . . . than*, 56. 13, 14.
- simulō**, I [similis], *make like; pretend, feign, represent*, 37. 23; 43. 13.
- sine**, prep. w. abl., *without, unattended by*, 7. 26; 8. 8; 12. 14, etc.
- singulī**, ae, a, adj., *one at a time, separately*, 39. 2; 50. 3; 52. 19; *one on each side*, 39. 9; per singulās noctis, *each successive night*, 58. 8. •
- sinister**, tra, trum, adj., *left, on the left*; as noun, F. (sc. manus), *left hand*, 35. 17.
- sinus**, ūs, M., *curve, fold; fold of the toga about the breast, bosom*, 52. 2.
- situs**, a, um, adj. [p. of sinō, *set*], *placed; situated*, 70. 7.

- ✓ **sive** or **seu**, conj., *or if*; **sive** . . . **sive**, or **seu** . . . **seu**, *whether* . . . or, 16. 23; 36. 1; 45. 7, 8, etc.
- sōbrius**, a, um, adj. [**sē**, *without*, **ēbrius**, *full*], *not drunk, sober*, 64. 28.
- socer**, eri, m., *father-in-law*, 61. 11; 66. 19.
- societās**, ātis, f. [**socius**], *fellowship; league, alliance*, 34. 25; 54. 15; 60. 5, etc.
- ✓ **sociō**, i [**socius**], *join together; hold in common, share*, 36. 6.
- socius**, i, m., *one who shares; companion, fellow, associate, friend*, 4. 14; 6. 20; 9. 9, etc.
- Sōcratēs**, is, m., a celebrated Athenian philosopher, 66. 19.
- sōl**, sōlis, m., *sun*, 4. 22; 12. 2; 28. 20, etc.
- soleō**, 2, solitus sum, *sit down to a thing; use, be wont, be accustomed*, 34. 1; 50. 15, 21, etc.
- sōlitudō**, inis, f. [**sōlus**], *being alone; lonely place, desert, wilderness*, 33. 9.
- sollicitus**, a, um, adj., *thoroughly moved; troubled, afflicted, disturbed, restless*, 28. 21.
- solum**, i, n., *lowest part; ground, land*, 56. 16.
- sōlum**, adv. [**sōlus**], *alone, only*, 38. 6; 51. 1; 67. 21.
- sōlus**, a, um, adj., *alone, only*, 3. 18; 28. 21; 34. 20, etc.; *without assistance*, 9. 25.
- solvō**, 3, vī, ūtus, *loosen; unbind, untie, undo, let down*, 26. 20; 27. 2; 39. 18; *leave land, set sail, weigh anchor, depart*, 4. 17, 22; 5. 26; 7. 16, etc.; *pay, give*, 25. 11.
- somnium**, i, n. [**somnus**], *dream*, ✓ 44. 25.
- somnus**, i, m., *sleep, slumber*, 10. 3; 11. 20; 21. 13, etc.
- sonitus**, ūs, m., *noise, sound*, 20. 6; 51. 12; 55. 8; *crackling*, 74. 16.
- sonōrus**, a, um, adj. [**sonor**, *noise*], *noisy, loud, resounding*, 25. 21.
- sopor**, ōris, m., *deep sleep, slumber*, 28. 15.
- soror**, ōris, f., *sister*, 39. 16, 20; 46. 13.
- sorōrius**, a, um, adj. [**soror**], *of a sister, sister's*, 40. 8.
- sors**, rtis, f., *lot, drawing of lot, decision*, 27. 22; *sorte ēvenit, the lot fell to*, 27. 20.
- sortior**, 4 [**sors**], *cast lots, draw lots*, 27. 19.
- ✓ **spargō**, 3, sī, sus, *throw about; strew, scatter, sprinkle*, 9. 20; 10. 1; 11. 20.
- spatium**, i, n., *space, interval, distance*, 7. 13, 19; 39. 3; *of time*, 8. 1; 27. 6; 30. 1, etc.
- speciēs**, —, acc. em, abl. ē, *sight; appearance, likeness, form, looks*, 2. 11; 6. 9; 8. 13, etc.; *pretence*, 64. 9.
- spectāculum**, i, n. [**spectō**], *means of seeing; public show, spectacle, exhibition*, 35. 5, 7.
- spectō**, i, freq., *look at; behold, look on, see*, 38. 19.
- speculātor**, ōris, m. [**specular**, *spy out*], *looker-out; spy, scout*, 73. 1.
- spēlunca**, ae, f., *cave, cavern, den*, 20. 18, 20; 23. 15, etc.
- spernō**, 3, sprēvī, sprētus, *separate; despise, scorn, reject*, 25. 10.

- spērō**, 1 [spēs], *hope, look for, expect*, 3. 13; 13. 13; 15. 12, etc.
- spēs**, spei, F., *hope*, 4. 8; 7. 22; 13. 4, etc.
- spiritus**, ūs, M., *a breathing; spirit, spirits, pride, haughtiness*, 41. 2.
- splendidus**, a, um, adj., *bright; magnificent, showy, fine, handsome*, 66. 11; superl., 75. 7.
- splendor**, ōris, M., *brightness; splendor, magnificence, sumptuousness*, 75. 8.
- ✓ **spoliō**, 1 [spolium], *strip; strip, despoil, rob, plunder*, 39. 13; 58. 6.
- spolium**, ī, N., *skin; pl., arms stripped from an enemy; booty, spoil*, 39. 15; 40. 1.
- spondeō**, 2, spondi, spōnsus, *promise sacredly; give assurance, pledge oneself*, 59. 4; 72. 13.
- ✓ (**spōns**, spontis), F., *free will; only abl. sing. (w. suā), of one's own accord, willingly, voluntarily*, 19. 15.
- spōnsus**, ī, M. [p. of spondeō], *one promised; betrothed, lover*, 39. 18, 22.
- spondi**. See **spondeō**.
- Spūrinna**, ae, M., *a soothsayer in the time of Caesar*, 64. 3.
- stabulum**, ī, N., *standing-place, stall, enclosure*, 9. 10.
- statim**, adv., *at once, immediately, straightway*, 6. 13; 7. 6; 8. 3; etc.
- statuō**, 3, uī, ūtus [status, *standing*], *cause to stand; stop, halt*, 13. 14; *decide, conclude, determine*, 26. 2; 27. 9; 29. 10, etc.
- statūra**, ae, F., *standing; height, size, stature*, 64. 20.
- status**, ūs, M., *position; state, condition*, 63. 2.
- stercus**, ī, M., *dung, filth*, 60. 12. ✓
- sterilis**, e, adj., *unfruitful, barren, unproductive*, 48. 17.
- stirps**, pis, F., *trunk (of plants); progeny, family, children*, 40. 2.
- stō**, 1, steti, status, *stand; take position, stand still, stop*, 7. 17; 16. 25; 29. 12, etc.
- stolidus**, a, um, adj., *dull, rude, uncultivated, coarse*, 50. 10; 52. 12; 55. 13.
- strēnuus**, a, um, adj., *brisk; active, vigorous, able*, 45. 21.
- stringō**, 3, nxi, ictus, *draw tight; draw, unsheathe*, 10. 12; 29. 22; 30. 14, etc.
- studeō**, 2, uī, —, *give attention; strive, apply oneself*, 56. 5.
- studium**, ī, N., *application; desire, eagerness*, 35. 6; pl., *pursuits, study, practice*, 9. 6; 75. 9.
- stultitia**, ae, F. [stultus], *folly, simplicity, foolishness*, 55. 11.
- stultus**, a, um, adj., *foolish, simple, stupid*.
- stupēs**, entis, adj. [p. of stupeō, *be stunned*], *astounded, amazed, struck with astonishment*, 15. 3.
- suādeō**, 2, si, sus, *advise, recommend, induce, persuade*, 44. 1, 22; 51. 16, etc.
- suāvitās**, ātis, F. [suāvis, *sweet*], *sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness*, 48. 12.
- sub**, prep.: w. acc., *under, beneath*, 40. 7; *towards, about*, 10. 3; 22. 21; w. abl., *under*, 16. 23; 46. 23.

- subālāris**, e, adj. [āla], *under the arm ; carried under the arm*, 74. 17.
- subdūcō**, 3, xī, ductus, *draw from beneath ; lead away, lead secretly*, 40. 14 ; *draw up, beach*, 10. 23 ; 16. 24 ; *take away, remove*, 74. 17 ; w. reflex. pron., *withdraw, steal away*, 68. 17.
- subeō**, ire, ii, itus, *go under ; undergo, submit to, sustain, endure*, 4. 12 ; 8. 11, 19, etc. ; *take on one's shoulders*, 54. 4.
- subeundus**, p. of subeō.
- subiciō**, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *throw under ; place under*, 24. 15.
- subigō**, 3, ēgī, āctus [agō], *drive under ; put down, overcome, conquer, subdue*, 44. 15 ; 59. 26.
- subitō**, adv. [subitus], *coming on suddenly ; of a sudden, suddenly*, 4. 23 ; 10. 3 ; 12. 6, etc.
- subitus**, a, um, adj., *that comes unexpectedly ; sudden*, 3. 6.
- sublātus**. See tollō.
- sublevō**, 1, *lift from beneath ; raise, lift, support*, 7. 4.
- sublicius**, a, um, adj. [sublica, pile], *of piles ; pōns, the Pile Bridge (across the Tiber)*, 42. 4.
- sublīmis**, e, adj., *uplifted ; into the air, aloft, on high*, 42. 13.
- submergō**, 3, sī, sus, *dip under ; sink, overwhelm, submerge*, 25. 15.
- subolēs**, is, F., *shoot ; offspring, progeny, children*, 33. 3. Cf. stirps, 40. 2.
- subrideō**, 2, sī, —, *laugh slightly ; smile*, 51. 21.
- subsequor**, 3, cūsus, *follow up ; follow on, come after*, 62. 3.
- subsidiūm**, I, N., *that sitting aside ; reserve, help*, w. comparō, *make provision, provide*, 4. 15.
- subsiliō**, 4, uī, —, *leap up*, 51. 3.
- subsistō**, 3, stitī, —, *take a stand ; remain, stay*, 64. 3.
- substituō**, 3, uī, ūtus [statuō], *place under ; put in place of, place instead*, 71. 24.
- subsum**, esse, —, *be under ; be at hand, be near*, 66. 13.
- subter**, prep. w. acc., *underneath, below, under*, 52. 2.
- subveniō**, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come up ; come to help, aid, assist, succor*, 55. 18.
- subvolō**, 1, —, —, *fly up*, 54. 6.
- succēdō**, 3, cessī, cessus, *go below ; follow, succeed*, 36. 23.
- succendō**, 3, ndī, cēnsus, *kindle beneath ; set on fire, fire*, 74. 14.
- successus**, (ūs), M. [succēdō], *coming up ; success, goodness*, 62. 18.
- sūcus**, I, M., *juice, sap*, 8. 25.
- sufficiō**, 3, fēcī, fectus [faciō], *make or put under ; be adequate or enough, suffice*, 34. 16.
- suffigō**, 3, —, fixus, *fasten beneath, attach ; crucibus, crucify*, 59. 10.
- suffragor**, 1, —, *vote for, support, favor*, 69. 25.
- sui**, gen., reflex. pron., *himself, herself, itself, etc.*, 2. 18 ; 3. 14 ; 4. 14, etc.
- Sulla**, ae, M., *L. Cornelius Sulla*, [B.C. 138–78], Roman Dictator 58. 3.

- sum**, esse, fui, futurus, *be*, 2. 1, 12, 13, etc.
- summus**, a, um, adj., superl. [for *supimus*, *superus*], *highest, greatest, supreme, very great or high*, 3. 22; 6. 11; 8. 16, etc.; *excellent*, 66. 5; *deepest*, 5. 11; *summā vi*, *with might and main*, 7. 23; *summis viribus*, *with all one's strength*, 12. 23; as noun, F. (sc. *rēs*), *highest place, leadership, supremacy*, 44. 25.
- ✓ **sūmō**, 3, mpsi, mptus [for *subimō*], *take up; undertake, enter upon, begin*, 35. 11; *inflict*, 30. 22.
- sūmptuārius**, a, um, adj. [*sūmptus*, *expense*], *of expense, sumptuary*, 63. 8.
- super**, adv., *above*, 33. 7; 39. 17; w. *sum*, *be left, remain*, 72. 10.
- super**, prep. w. acc., *over, above, upon, on*, 38. 20; 39. 17; 42. 11, etc.
- ✓ **superbē**, adv. [*superbus*], *arrogantly, proudly, haughtily*, 41. 21; 53. 10.
- superbia**, ae, f. [*superbus*], *proudness; haughtiness, arrogance, insolence*, 53. 7.
- superbiō**, 4, —, — [*superbus*], *be haughty; plume oneself, take pride*, 50. 11.
- superbus**, a, um, adj., *haughty*. **Superbus**. See *Tarquinius*.
- superior**, ius, adj., comp. of *superus*, *high; upper, higher*, 44. 10; *superior, stronger*, 61. 15; 69. 5; *former*, 70. 16.
- superō**, 1 [*super*], *be above; outdo, surpass, be superior to*, 75. 8; *get the better of, overwhelm*, 60. 26; 74. 15.
- supersum**, esse, fui, *be over; survive, be left, remain*, 39. 9; 43. 10.
- superus**, a, um, adj. [*super*], *upper; Mare Superum, upper sea, i.e., the Adriatic*, 63. 15.
- superveniō**, 4, vēni, ventus, *come in addition; come upon the scene, appear, arrive*, 34. 7.
- suppeditō**, 1, freq. [pēs], *give in abundance, furnish bountifully, supply freely*, 72. 9.
- supplicium**, i, n., (*supplex*, *suppliant*), *a kneeling down; punishment, penalty*, 6. 6, 8; 24. 3, etc.
- supponō**, 3, posui, positus, *put below; place under, apply*, 14. 25.
- suprā**, adv. [for *superā parte*], *on the upper side; above, before, beyond*, 11. 16; 13. 7; 22. 14, etc.
- suprēmus**, a, um, adj., superl. of *superus*, *high; highest; last, latest, supreme*, 14. 8; 74. 28.
- Susamithrēs**, ae, m., a Persian noble, 74. 9.
- suscipio**, 3, cēpi, ceptus [*capiō*], *take under; take upon oneself, undertake, begin*, 3. 16; 6. 24; 8. 9, etc.
- suspendō**, 3, di, pēsus, *hang up; hang, suspend*, 11. 12; 57. 3.
- suspiciō**, 3, spēxi, spectus, *look up; look at secretly, mistrust, suspect*, 61. 13.
- suspikor**, 1, *mistrust, suspect*, 16. 8; 24. 17; 25. 4, etc.
- sustentō**, 1, freq. [*sustineō*], *hold up; support, sustain*, 53. 11.
- sustineō**, 2, ui, tentus [*teneō*],

hold under; support, sustain, bear the weight of, 39. 12.
sustulī. See **tollō**.
suus, a, um, poss. adj. [suī], *of him, her, etc.*, 2. 4, 15; 6. 7, etc.; as noun, M., *his men, his friends*, 46. 4; 69. 11.

Symplēgades, um, F., *dashing together; the Symplegades, dangerous rocks on the Euxine Pontus*, 7. 9.
Syrācūsānī, ōrum, M., *Syracusans, the people of Syracuse in Sicily*, 67. 4.

T

tacitus, a, um, adj. [p. of taceō, *be silent*], *without speaking, meditating, silent*, 14. 6.
taenia, ae, F., *band, ribbon, fillet*, 70. 26.
talentum, ī, N., *talent* (about \$1200), 59. 3; 73. 15.
tālis, e, adj., *of such a kind, such*, 9. 20; 16. 6; 22. 23, etc.
tam, adv., *in such a degree; so much, so very, so*, 21. 12; 44. 6; 52. 7, etc.
tamen, adv., *notwithstanding, nevertheless, however, yet, for all that*, 2. 6, 11, 13, etc.
tamquam, adv., *as much as; as if, just as if*, 50. 7.
Tanaquil, īlis, F., wife of Tarquinius Priscus, 42. 13.
tandem, adv. [tam], *at length, at last, finally*, 5. 26; 8. 7; 13. 22, etc.
tangō, 3, tetigī, tāctus, *touch, strike*, 28. 17; 29. 22; 30. 9.
tantō opere, adv., *so earnestly, so much, so greatly*, 58. 15.
tantum, adv. [tantus], *so much*, 10. 26; *only, merely*, 7. 20; 20. 10; 26. 6.
tantus, a, um, adj., *of such size; so great, such*, 2. 7, 16; 4. 1, 23, etc.

tarditās, ātis [tardus, *slow*], *slowness, heaviness*, 48. 7.
tardō, 1 [tardus, *slow*], *make slow, check, stay, prevent*, 64. 15.
Tarpēia, ae, F., a Roman girl who betrayed the citadel to the Sabines, 35. 12.
Tarquiniī, ōrum, M., a town in Etruria, 42. 8.
Tarquinius, ī, M., an early Roman name; *Priscus*, 42. 8; *Superbus*, 45. 20; *Sextus*, 46. 14; *Collatinus*, 46. 13.
Tatius, ī, M., *Titus Tatius*, leader of the Sabines against the Romans, 35. 14.
taurus, ī, M., *bull*, 8. 13; 9. 10, 11, etc.
tēctum, ī, N., *covering thing; roof, top*, 48. 1, 2.
tegō, 3, tēxi, tēctus, *cover; cover over, conceal*.
tēlum, ī, N., *shaft; dart, spear, javelin, weapon*, 13. 3; 36. 3; 43. 19, etc.
temerē, adv., *by chance; rashly, thoughtlessly, indiscreetly*, 21. 16; 56. 8.
tempestās, ātis, F. [tempus], *portion of time; time, period*, 42. 25; *weather*, 4. 16; 5. 10;

11. 6, etc.; *storm, tempest*, 4. 5; 23; 18. 14, etc.
- templum**, ī, N., *open place for observation; temple, shrine*, 59. 22.
- tempus**, oris, N., *section; time, hour, season, moment*, 2. 15; 3. 9; 4. 2, etc.; *opportunity, chance*, 66. 12; 69. 12; pl., *time, season, date*, 34. 6; *occasion*, 66. 10.
- tendō**, 3, tetendī, tentus or tēnsus, *stretch, hold out*, 61. 6; *spread, lay*, 62. 16.
- teneō**, 2, uī, —, *hold; keep, hold*, 7. 18; 34. 7; 56. 9, etc.; *keep to, hold, follow*, 4. 24; 6. 1; 18. 15, etc.; *hold back, restrain*, 28. 2; *memoriā, remember*, 11. 1; 27. 12.
- tenuis**, e, adj., *drawn out; thin, light*, 29. 26.
- tergum**, ī, N., *back*, 19. 16; 24. 9, 18, etc.; *ā tergō, in the rear*, 40. 16.
- ternī**, ae, a, distrib. adj. [ter, *thrice*], *three each; three on a side*, 38. 16.
- terra**, ae, F., *dry thing; ground, land, country*, 5. 16; 6. 3; 8. 3, etc.
- terreō**, 2, uī, itus, *alarm, frighten, strike with terror*, 40. 17; 64. 2.
- terrestris**, e, adj. [terra], *of the earth; on land, land-*, 70. 3.
- terribilis**, e, adj., *frightful, dread, terrible*, 11. 15; 20. 6; 23. 17, etc.
- terrītō**, ī, —, —, freq. [terreō], *put in terror; frighten, alarm, terrify*, 50. 6.
- terror**, ōris, M., *frightening; terror, alarm*, 20. 17; 21. 9; 42. 2, etc.
- tertiō**, adv. [tertius], *for the third time*, 49. 12.
- tertium**, adv. [tertius], *for the third time*, 23. 4.
- tertius**, a, um, num. adj. [ter, *thrice*], *third*, 31. 24; 39. 8; 54. 19, etc.
- testātor**, ius, adj., comp. of testātus [p. of testor], *manifest, evident, published*, 68. 21.
- testis**, is, M. and F., *witness*.
- testor**, ī [testis], *cause to testify; bear witness, attest*, 60. 17.
- texō**, 3, xui, xtus, *weave*, 53. 11.
- Thēbae**, ārum, F., *the greatest city of Boeotia*, 68. 18.
- Theopompus**, ī, M., *a Greek historian of Chios*, 75. 3.
- Thērāmenēs**, is, M., *an Athenian general*, 69. 25.
- Thēseus**, ei, M., *a mythical king of Athens*, 4. 10.
- Thessalia**, ae, F., *a country in the northeastern part of Greece*, 2. 1.
- Thrācia**, ae, F., *a country north-east of Greece*, 6. 1.
- Thrāx**, ācis, adj., *Thracian*, 72. 15.
- Thrasylbulus**, ī, M., *a famous Athenian general*, 69. 23.
- Thūcŷdidēs**, is, M., *a celebrated Greek historian* [B.C. 472–403], 75. 2.
- Thurii**, ōrum, M., *a city of Lucania, in Italy*, 68. 13.
- Tiberis**, is, M., *the river Tiber*, 33. 7.

- tigillum**, ī, N., dim. [tignum, *timber*], *small beam, bar*, 40. 7, 8.
- Timaëus**, ī, M., a Greek historian, 75. 3.
- timeō**, 2, uī, —, *fear, be afraid, dread*, 11. 3; 49. 11; 62. 10, etc.
- timidus**, a, um, adj., *prone to fear; fearful, afraid, faint-hearted*, 48. 4; 51. 17.
- timor**, ōris, M., *fearing; fear, dread, alarm*, 3. 6; 12. 11; 27. 24, etc.
- tingō**, 3, nxī, īctus, *wet; dye, color, tinge*, 16. 5.
- tinnābulum**, ī, N. [tinnō, *ring*], *means of ringing; bell*, 51. 12, 14.
- Tissaphernēs**, is, M., a Persian, satrap of Lydia and Caria, 69. 15.
- titulus**, ī, M., *superscription; inscription, placard, notice*, 62. 24.
- Titus**, ī, M., see **Tatius**, 35. 14.
- toga**, ae, F., *covering; cloak, toga*, 64. 11, 16.
- tollō**, 3, sustulī, sublātus, *lift, raise*, 35. 29; 53. 18; *carry away, bear aloft*, 42. 11; *set up, raise*, 23. 17, 23; *pick up*, 51. 7; of anchors, *weigh*, 5. 12; 7. 16; 12. 15, etc.; w. animōs, *raise one's spirits, become emboldened*, 41. 9; *take away, make away with, remove*, 12. 11; 54. 18; 63. 4; 74. 1.
- tonitrus**, ūs, M. [tonō, *thunder*], *thundering, thunder*, 36. 14.
- tōtus**, a, um, adj., *swollen; entire, the whole, all*, 4. 5; 9. 17, 23, etc.
- trabs**, trabis, F., *beam, timber*, 55. 7, 9.
- tractō**, ī, freq. [trahō], *keep drawing, feel of, handle*, 24. 10.
- trādō**, 3, didī, ditus, *hand over, surrender, deliver*, 8. 5; 7. 9, etc.; *entrust, give over*, 71. 11; *give up, abandon*, 10. 2; *hand down*, 33. 10; 64. 20; *relate, recount, tell*, 4. 9; 33. 10.
- trādūcō**, 3, xi, ductus, *lead across; take, transfer, remove*, 41. 24.
- trahō**, 3, āxi, actus, *draw, drag along*, 39. 11; *drag, lead by force*, 9. 11.
- trāciō**, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *throw across; cross, pass over, go over*, 34. 17; 58. 20; 61. 26, etc.; *thrust through, pierce, stab*, 64. 14.
- tranquillitās**, ātis, F. [tranquillus], *calmness; stillness, calm, quiet*, 5. 11.
- trāns**, prep. w. acc., *across, beyond, on the other side of*, 60. 24.
- trānseō**, īre, ii, itus, *go across, cross*, 3. 2; 29. 12; 40. 21; 59. 12, etc.; *go over to, go to*, 46. 6; *pass over, ascend*, 36. 15; *pass through*, 74. 21.
- trānsfigō**, 3, xi, xus, *pierce through; transfix, stab to the heart*, 21. 16; 39. 21. Cf. trānsfodiō.
- trānsfodiō**, 3, fōdī, fossus, *pierce through; stab, run through, transfix*, 23. 14.
- trānsiliō**, 4, uī, —, *leap across, jump over*, 34. 19.
- trānsmittō**, 3, misi, missus, *send across, place or erect across*, 40.

- 6; *go across, cross over*, 62. 3.
Cf. *trānseō*.
- trānsportō**, 1, *carry over; carry, convey, transport*, 4. 3.
- trecentī**, ae, a, num. adj. [trēs, centum], *three hundred*, 63. 3.
- tredecim**, num. adj., indecl. [trēs, decem], *thirteen*, 43. 7.
- trepidātiō**, ōnis, F. [trepidō], *confused hurry; alarm, agitation, consternation*, 61. 8.
- trepidō**, 1 [trepidus, *restless*], *hurry with alarm; be agitated, tremble, be afraid*, 62. 9.
- trēs**, tria, num. adj., *three*, 24. 13; 25. 2; 36. 10, etc.
- tribuō**, 3, uī, ūtus [tribus, *third part, division*], *assign, bestow, confer, give*, 48. 9; 67. 2; 70. 18; 71. 17.
- trigeminus**, a, um, adj., *born three at a birth; pl. M., triplet brothers, triplets*, 38. 10, 14.
- trīgintā**, num. adj., indecl., *thirty*, 36. 11; 38. 4; 41. 5, etc.
- trirēmīs**, e, adj. [ter, *thrice*, rēm-*mus*], *with three banks of oars*, 70. 4; as noun, F. (sc. nāvis), *trireme*, 68. 12; 70. 14.
- trīste**, adv. [trīstis], *sadly, seriously, unfortunately*.
- trīstia**, ae, F. [trīstis, *sad*], *sadness, grief, melancholy, gloom*, 14. 6.
- trīumphō**, 1 [trīumphus], *celebrate a victory, triumph*, 42. 22; 62. 28.
- trīumphus**, ī, M., *celebration of a victory by a public entrance into Rome; triumphal procession, triumph*, 62. 23.
- Trōia**, ae, F., *Troy*, 17. 1.
- tu**, tuī, pron. of second person, *thou, you*, 23. 7; 24. 1, etc.
- tuba**, ae, F., *trumpet, war-trumpet*, 50. 19.
- tubicen**, cinis, M. [tuba, canō], *trumpeter*, 50. 17.
- tueor**, 2, tūtus, *look at; maintain guard, defend, protect*, 63. 9.
- tulī**. See **ferō**.
- Tullia**, ae, F., daughter of Servius Tullius, 45. 9.
- Tullius**, ī, M., see **Servius**, 43. 21.
- Tullus**, ī, M., *Tullus Hostilius*, third king of Rome, 38. 5.
- tum**, adv., *then, at that time, in those days*, 4. 14; 6. 5; 7. 17, etc.; cum . . . tum, *not only . . . but also*, 72. 2.
- tumultuor**, 1 [tumultus], *make a disturbance, be noisy*, 43. 13.
- tumultus**, ūs, M., *swelling; uproar, confusion, commotion*, 45. 15.
- tunc**, adv. [tum], *at that very time; at that time, then*, 33. 7; 35. 29; 41. 2, etc.
- turba**, ae, F., *a crowding; commotion, disturbance*, 45. 15.
- turbō**, inis, M. [turba], *that which whirls; whirlwind, hurricane*, 26. 22.
- tūtēla**, ae, F., *watching; protection, defence*, 34. 16.
- tūtor**, ōris, M., *watcher; guardian, tutor*, 42. 19.
- tūtus**, a, um, adj. [p. of tueor, watch], *guarded; safe, secure*, 12. 16; 25. 5; 49. 3, etc.
- tuus**, a, um, adj. [tu], *thy, thine, your*, 25. 10; 29. 16; 48. 6, etc.

- ✓ **tyrannis**, idis, F., *sway of a tyrant; despotic power, absolute control*, 71. 22.
- tyrannus**, i, M., *monarch; despot, tyrant, one of the "Thirty,"* 73. 26.

U

- über**, eris, N., *udder, breast, teats*, 33. 11.
- ubi**, adv., *in which place; where*, 9. 17, 21; 10. 23, etc.; *when*, 2. 6; 5. 26; 6. 24, etc.
- ✓ **ulciscor**, 3, ultus, *avenge oneself on, take vengeance on, punish*, 16. 3.
- Ūlixēs**, ī or eī, M., *Ulysses*, 18. 5.
- ūllus**, a, um, adj. [for ūnulus, ūnus], *any one, any*, 21. 7; 46. 11; 60. 7.
- ūltimus**, a, um, adj., superl., *last, latest*, 23. 8; 24. 21; 64. 5.
- ✓ **ultra**, prep. w. acc., *on the other side; beyond, past*, 65. 1.
- umbra**, ae, F., *shade, shadow*, 16. 23.
- umerus**, ī, M., *upper arm, shoulder*, 39. 17; 64. 11.
- ✓ **umquam**, adv., *at any time, ever* (usu. w. neg.), 7. 6; 14. 20.
- ūnā**, adv. [ūnus], *in the same place; at the same time, together*, 53. 9.
- unde**, adv., *from which place; from which, whence, hence*, 5. 1; 13. 23; 25. 14, etc.; *where, to the side on which*, 38. 12.
- ūndecim**, num. adj., indecl. [ūnus, decem], *eleven*, 37. 12.
- undique**, adv. [unde], *from all parts*, 2. 25; 4. 8; 10. 10, etc.; *all around, everywhere, on all sides*, 64. 16.
- unguentum**, ī, N. [unguō], *ointment, salve*, 8. 25; 9. 2; 31. 3.
- unguō**, 3, unxi, ūnctus, *smear, rub, anoint*, 31. 4.
- ūniversus**, a, um, adj. [ūnus, versus], *all together, all, every-body*, 31. 9; 70. 12.
- ūnus**, a, um, adj., *one*, 2. 21; 15. 22; 20. 10, etc.; *alone*, 64. 27; 75. 5.
- ūnusquisque** or **ūnus quisque**, ✓ **ūnuscūiusque**, pron., *every single one, each one*, 56. 17.
- urbānus**, a, um, adj. [urbs], *of the city, cultivated; witty, facetious, humorous*, 60. 16.
- urbs**, urbis, F., *walled town, city*, 2. 8; 8. 23; 13. 8, etc.
- ūrō**, 3, ussi, ūstus, *burn, consume*, 16. 7.
- usque**, adv., *all the way; even, v' as far as*, 63. 16.
- ūsūrpō**, ī [ūsus], *seize for use; make use of, adopt, enjoy*, 64. 24.
- ūsus**, ūs, M., *use, service, value*; pred. dat. w. sum, *be of use*, 3. 21; 31. 23; **ūsū veniō**, *come to pass, really happen*, 68. 19; 70. 25.
- ut** (utī), conj. w. subj., *that, in order that, so that*, 2. 20, 22; 3. 12, etc.; w. indic. *as, when*, 10. 4; 11. 16; 13. 7, etc.
- ūter**, ūtris, M., *bag of hide, leather* ✓

- bag*, 65. 6; *leather bottle, skin* (of wine), 22. 22.
- uter*, tra, trum, interrog. pron., *which of two? which?* 27. 19; 34. 12.
- uterque*, utraque, utrumque, pron., *one and the other; each, both*, 43. 15; 64. 11.
- ūtilis*, e, adj. [*ūtor*], *of use; useful, suitable, beneficial, good*, 37. 22; *superl., most expedient, advisable, wise*, 68. 15.
- ūtilitās*, ātis, F. [*ūtilis*], *use; advantage, profit, benefit, welfare*, 68. 27.
- ūtor*, 3, ūsus, *use, employ, make use of*, 4. 4; 15. 13; 70. 10.
- utrimque*, adv. [*uterque*], *on both sides, one on each side*, 7. 21; 38. 15.
- ūva*, ae, F., *grape, cluster of grapes*, 51. 3.
- uxor*, ōris, F., *wife*, 15. 24; 18. 12; 34. 24, etc.

V

- ✓ *vāgītus* (ūs), M. [*vāgiō*, *cry*], *crying, screaming, cries*, 33. 10.
- valdē*, adv. [*for validē*], *strongly; very much, exceedingly*.
- valeō*, 2, uī, itūrus, *be strong*, 14. 18; 54. 11; 66. 8, etc.; *have power, avail, succeed*, 9. 13; 15. 4; 29. 21, etc.
- validus*, a, um, adj., *strong, sound, stout*, 56. 2.
- vāllum*, ī, N. [*vāllus*, *palisade*], *line of palisades; wall, rampart*, 34. 16.
- vānus*, a, um, adj., *containing nothing; empty, idle, groundless*, 62. 21.
- varius*, a, um, adj., *of different colors; different, diverse, various*, 16. 4.
- vās*, vāsis, N., pl. vāsa, ōrum, *vessel, dish, utensil*, 14. 24; 15. 1, 7, etc.
- ✓ *vāstus*, a, um, adj., *hollow, empty; vast, boundless, immense*, 25. 20; 33. 9.
- vēctigal*, ālis, N., *payment to the state; revenue, tax, tribute*, 73. 16.
- vegetus*, a, um, adj., *enlivened; bright, animated, spirited, active*, 64. 21.
- vehementer*, adv. [*vehemēns*, *eager*], *strongly, vigorously, roughly*, 25. 11; 31. 27; *eagerly, earnestly*, 22. 1.
- vehō*, 3, vēxī, vēctus, *bear*, 62. 10; *pass., be borne, ride, drive*, 16. 21; 45. 13; *sail*, 4. 19; 12. 24; 18. 16, etc.
- Vēientēs*, ium, M., *the people of Veii, in Etruria*, 40. 12.
- vel*, conj. [*old imper. of volō*], *choose; or; vel . . . vel, either . . . or*, 65. 5, 6; 66. 4; 67. 1.
- vellet*. See *volō*.
- vellus*, eris, N., *wool; pelt, fleece*, 3. 10, 12; 8. 4, etc.
- vēlō*, ī [*vēlum veil*], *veil, cover*, 41. 14.
- velut* or *velutī*, adv., *in a comparison, as if, just as*, 26. 21; 33. 12; 37. 27, etc.

- ✓ **vēnātiō**, ōnis, F. [vēnor], *hunting, chase*, 9. 5; 59. 28.
- ✓ **venēnum**, ī, N., *poison, magic drug*, 11. 18, 20; 16. 5, etc.
- venerātiō**, ōnis, F. [veneror, *reverence*], *profound respect, reverence*, 59. 1.
- ✓ **venia**, ae, F., *desire; forgiveness, pardon*, 58. 11.
- veniō**, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come, arrive*, 2. 18, 20, 25, etc. See also ūsus.
- vēnor**, 1, hunt, 33. 16; 75. 16.
- venter**, tris, M., *belly*, 24. 15.
- ventus**, ī, M., *wind*, 7. 16; 25. 21; 26. 5, etc.
- vēnum**, ī, N., usually acc., *that which is for sale, sale*; w. dō, sell, 47. 2.
- verbum**, ī, N., *that which is spoken; word*, 30. 9, 12; 34. 18, etc.; *saying*, 64. 27; w. faciō, *speak*, 71. 1.
- ✓ **vērē**, adv. [vērus], *according to truth; truly, rightly*, 72. 18.
- vereor**, 2, itus, *respect; fear, be afraid*, 2. 15; 19. 4; 24. 23.
- ✓ **vērō**, adv. [vērus], *in truth, indeed, however, but*, 22. 14; 27. 3; 34. 24, etc.
- versō**, 1, freq. [vertō], *turn often; pass., be engaged, be*, 19. 4; 28. 24.
- ✓ **versus**, ūs, M., *line, row; line, verse*, 59. 18.
- vertō**, 3, tī, sus, *turn; turn back, direct*, 20. 7.
- vērum**, adv. [vērus], *truly; but in truth, but*, 36. 6.
- vērus**, a, um, adj., *true; rē vērā, in very truth, in fact, actually*, 2. 11; 15. 14; 55. 17.
- vescor**, 3, —, *use as food, feed upon, eat, enjoy*; w. abl., 19. 2; 49. 6.
- ✓ **vesper**, eri or eris, M., *evening star; evening*, 10. 3; 19. 3; 22. 21.
- Vesta**, ae, F., daughter of Saturn and Ops, goddess of flocks and of the household, 33. 4.
- vester**, tra, trum, poss. adj., *your*, 14. 16; 15. 5; 72. 26, etc.
- vestibulum**, ī, N., *enclosed space before a house; entrance court, vestibule*, 43. 13.
- vestigium**, ī, N., *bottom of the foot; trail, track, step, foot-print*, 5. 25.
- vestimentum**, ī, N. [vestis], *clothing, garment*, 74. 20.
- ✓ **vestis**, is, F., *covering (for the body); clothing, vesture, robe*, 16. 4, 6, 7, etc.
- ✓ **vetus**, eris, adj., *old, aged*.
- via**, ae, F., *way, road, street*, 28. 25; 40. 6; 51. 6, etc.; *path, line*, 7. 18; 49. 15; *way, distance*, 53. 19; w. capiō, *make way, go*, 11. 10; *journey, voyage, march*, 29. 7; 53. 19; 65. 3.
- vicinitās**, ātis, F. [vicinus], *nearness; neighborhood, vicinity, region*, 74. 11.
- vicinus**, a, um, adj. [vicus], *of the neighborhood; neighboring, near*, 34. 25; as noun, M., *neighbor*, 55. 18.
- victor**, ōris, M., *he who conquers; victor, conqueror*, 34. 15; 62. 26; 70. 1, etc.
- victōria**, ae, F., *conquering; vic-*

- tory, triumph*, 38. 12; 39. 10; 44. 7, etc.
- ✓ *vīctus*, ūs, M., *sustenance, nourishment, food*, 18. 24; *manner of living, private life*, 66. 11; 75. 14.
- vīcus*, ī, M., *row of dwellings; quarter, district, part of a city*, 45. 17; *village, hamlet*, 19. 6; 59. 13.
- ✓ *vidēlicet*, adv. [*vidēre licet*], *one may see; to wit, of course, namely*, 35. 17.
- videō*, 2, *vidi*, *visus*, *see, perceive, look at, behold*, 3. 6; 5. 8, 20, etc.; *pass., seem, appear*, 34. 16; 39. 25; 63. 26, etc.
- ✓ *viduus*, a, um, adj., *bereft, deprived of; w. mulier, widow*, 53. 11.
- vigēō*, 2, *uī*, —, *be lively; be strong, thrive, flourish, be honored*, 70. 2.
- vigilia*, ae, F. [*vigil, awake*], *a watching; watch, guard*, 12. 15.
- vīgintī*, num. adj., indecl., *twenty*, 27. 20; 59. 2; 64. 17.
- villa*, ae, F., *country house, villa, farm*, 28. 4; 29. 8.
- vīmen*, inis, N., *pliant twig; wither, osier*, 24. 14.
- Viminālis*, e, adj. [*vīmen*], *of osiers; Viminal Hill (in Rome)*, 44. 15.
- ✓ *vinciō*, 4, *nxī*, *nctus*, *tie; bind, fetter*, 19. 16.
- vinclum*. See *vinculum*.
- vincō*, 3, *vici*, *victus*, *conquer, overcome, defeat, vanquish*, 35. 27; 40. 17; 61. 8, etc.; *surpass, outdo*, 75. 15.
- vinculum* or *vinclum*, ī, N. [*vinciō*], *binding thing; pl., fetters, chains, so prison*, 25. 22; 33. 6.
- vindicō*, ī [*vindex, defender*], ✓ *claim as one's own, demand, appropriate*, 54. 19; *avenge, requite, punish, overtake*, 35. 20; 61. 19.
- vīnum*, ī, N., *wine*, 19. 8; 22. 22, 24, etc.
- violentus*, a, um, adj. [*vis*], *full of force; impetuous, violent, fierce*, 45. 7.
- violō*, ī [*vis*], *treat with violence; abuse, outrage*, 59. 19, 20; 74. 8; *dishonor, pollute, insult*, 68. 8.
- vir*, ī, M., *male person; man, hero*, 9. 21, 24; 10. 2, etc.; *husband*, 36. 4; 42. 15; 46. 24.
- virga*, ae, F., *slender green branch; rod, stick*, 52. 19.
- virgō*, inis, F., *young girl, virgin, maiden*, 6. 9; 35. 9, 10, etc.
- virgula*, ae, F., dim. [*virga*], *little twig, small rod*, 52. 17.
- virtūs*, ūtis, F. [*vir*], *manhood; strength, valor, courage, bravery*, 6. 18; 18. 5; 24. 13, etc.; *virtue, good quality*, 66. 4.
- vis*, (vis), F., *strength, power, powers, might*, 9. 1, 5; 15. 1; 16. 6, etc.; *force, strength, violence*, 2. 16; 4. 5; 5. 22, etc.; *quantity, number, crowd*, 34. 23; *attack, outbreak*, 67. 13; *w. summā or summis, with might and main, with all one's might*, 7. 23; 12. 23.

vis. See **volō**.

✓ **visō**, 3, si, sus, freq. [**videō**], *look at attentively; see, view, behold*, 70. 13.

vīsus, ūs, M. [**videō**], *a looking; sight, vision*, 29. 25; 43. 25; 64. 2; *appearance, seeming*, 43. 23.

vīta, ae, F., *life*, 9. 5; 14. 10; 16. 13, etc.; *public life*, 66. 11; 75. 8.

vītis, is, F., *vine, grapevine*, 51. 3.

vitium, ī, N., *fault, failing, defect, vice*, 57. 2; 66. 4.

! **vītō**, ī, *shun, avoid*, 54. 13; *seek to escape, avoid, escape*, 7. 10.

vīvidus, a, um, adj., *full of life, animated*.

vīvō, 3, vixi, —, *be alive*, 14. 9; *live, dwell, reside*, 3. 1; 74. 24; 75. 16.

vīvus, a, um, adj., *alive, living*, 53. 2; 56. 10; 74. 7, etc.; *of water, running*, 45. 1.

! **vix**, adv., *with effort; hardly, scarcely, barely*, 16. 11; 28. 1, 23, etc.

vōciferō, ī, —, ātus [**vōx**], *cry out, cry aloud, shout, bawl*, 43. 15.

vocitō, ī, freq. [**vocō**], *be wont to call, call habitually, name*, 67. 10.

vocō, ī, *speak; call, name, call by the name of*, 34. 15; *call, summon*, 6. 20; 43. 14.

Volcānus, ī, M., *Vulcan, god of fire*, 20. 15.

! **volgō**, adv. [**volgus**], *among the*

crowd; generally, commonly, 36. 15; 70. 26.

volgus, ī, N., *mass, multitude, people, crowd*, 70. 14; 72. 11; 73. 1.

volitō, ī, freq. [**volō**], *keep flying; fly about, flutter*, 42. 12; *hasten*, 61. 2.

volnerō, ī [**volnus**], *wound, injure, hurt*, 23. 24; 24. 1; 38. 21, etc.

volnus, eris, N., *wound, injury, hurt*, 10. 14; 39. 11; 43. 19, etc.

volō, velle, voluī, —, *be willing; will, wish, determine*, 3. 14; 8. 12; 10. 11, etc.

volō, ī, āvī, ātūrus, *fly, speed*, 7. 19; 36. 3.

volpēcula, ae, F., dim. [**volpēs**], *little fox*, 54. 6.

volpēs, is, F., *fox*, 49. 9; 51. 3; 54. 10, etc.

voltur, uris, M., *vulture*, 34. 14.

voltus, ūs, M., *expression of the face; features, looks, mien*, 34. 2; *countenance, face, eyes*, 63. 22.

volucer, cris, cre, adj., *winged; as noun, F. (sc. avis), flying creature, bird*, 6. 10; 7. 2.

voluntās, ātis, F. [**vōlō**], *will, wishes*.

voluptās, ātis, F., *satisfaction, enjoyment, pleasure*, 23. 3.

vōs, pl. of **tu**, *you*, 14. 22; 15. 5, 6.

vōtum, ī, N. [p. of **voveō**], *promise to a god; wish, prayer*, 54. 2.

voveō, 2, vōvī, vōtus, *vow*, out ; *voice, word*, 20. 24 ; 21.
pledge, promise, 35. 29. 10 ; 25. 9, etc.
vōx, vōcis, F., *that which calls*

Z

Zephyrus, ī, M., *Zephyr*, a gentle west wind, 26. 6. **Zētes**, ae, M., an Argonaut, son of the North Wind, 7. 3.

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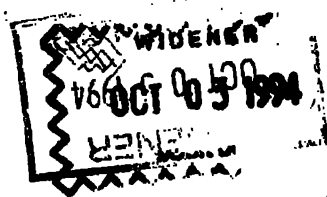
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